"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Probably showers Wednesday; Thursday, fair; light south and southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,877. * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1912.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

YOUNG AMERICAN BARONESS A SUICIDE

Mme. de Reinach-Werth, Formerly Miss Morgan-Hill, Throws Herself from a Window.

MARRIED LAST DECEMBER

Father Had Long Opposed Engagement, and Consented to It Because His Daughter Was Pining.

LONDON, June 25.—Baroness de Reinach-Werth, formerly Miss Diane Morgan-Hill of Washington, where she was married last Dec. 6, committed suicide on June 21 by jumping from the window of a nursing home near Regent's Park. She had been suffering from hysteria.

While her nurse was at the other end of the room the Baroness rushed to the window and jumped out. She fell on the stones eighteen feet below and her skull was fractured.

At the Coroner's inquest to-day the jury returned a verdict of suicide while temporarily insane.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Society was shocked this evening by the news of the suicide of Baroness de Reinach-Werth, formerly Miss Diane Morgan-Hill of this city, and a bride of last December. It was known at the time of her marriage that she was not in good health and it was said that she had been suffering for some time from a nervous depression. The wedding was as quiet as possible and was attended only by the parents of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. H. Morgan-Hill.

Baroness de Reinach-Werth was a beautiful and accomplished woman and was heiress to a large fortune. She made her début here about ten years ago. She had been educated abroad, was an accomplished linguist, and was a favorite in the diplomatic circles. After several seasons in Washington she went abroad and also spent some time on the Pacific Coast, returning to Washington with her parents two Winters ago.

Her first meeting with Baron Hardouin de Reinach-Werth occurred as she was finishing her studies in France. He belongs to the old French nobility, and so far as family was concerned left nothing to be desired. Mr. Morgan-Hill, however, did not look with favor on the match, and believed, so far as his daughter was concerned, that the attachment would soon be at an end. Such was not the case, as it turned out, and to overcome one objection that might be raised to him, the Baron took to ranching in western Canada.

As the paternal consent was still withheld, Miss Morgan-Hill gradually lost interest in social matters and withdrew more and more from gayeties. She figured very little in her world during the two Winters preceding her marriage, and it was said among the more intimate connections of the family that melancholia had settled upon her. It was with the hope of alleviating this condition that her engagement was announced last Autumn, followed within a few weeks by her marriage. The coupled sailed the day after the wedding for the purpose of visiting the Baron's relatives in France.

The Baroness' parents stated that she would visit them in the Spring and would divide her time between Washington and Alberta, where her husband's ranch is situated. The Spring visit was not made, and it is believed now that Baroness de Reinach-Werth's health failed rather than mended.

Late in May Mr. and Mrs. Morgan-Hill closed their house in Connecticut Avenue and went to their ranch in Nevada. Mr. Morgan-Hill belongs to the Metropolitan and Chevy Chase Clubs, and with Mrs. Hill has been a leader in exclusive resident society here for many years.

SUICIDE OF ACCUSED WOMAN.

Mrs. Hayes, About to be Tried for Killing Husband, Shoots Herself.

Special to The New York Times.

CLINTON, Mo., June 25.—Mrs. Vina Hayes, accused of killing her husband, Sam Hayes, a farmer, on April 7, shot herself in a cell in the woman's ward of the County Jail to-day. The panel of forty from which the jury was to be selected was in the hands of attorneys, and her trial was to have begun to-morrow.

Mrs. Hayes was 55 years old. She left a note protesting her innocence. She had the freedom of the jail, and in some way obtained possession of a revolver.

DRANK 63.8 BEERS A DAY.

New Jersey Man Says He Spent $725 at It in 227 Days.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 25.—Adolphus G. Hagan of Boonton, whom a jury has compelled to pay a weekly sum to his wife, declared on the stand to-day that he had spent $725 on beer in 227 days. In that time he gave his wife nothing, she said, and she had become a charge on the community.

At 5 cents a glass, Hagan's beer investments stand for a total of 14,500 glasses, or 63 8-10 glasses a day. The total for the 227 days is 189 cubic feet of beer, and, allowing 9 feet for "collar," it would fill a pool 6 feet wide, 15 feet long and 2 feet deep, enough to float a motor boat of ordinary size nicely.

WAITERS' STRIKE CALLED OFF

Nearly 2,800 Employes Vote to Return to Work.

The strike of waiters and hotel employes was called off last night by an almost unanimous vote of 2,800 strikers, who attended a special meeting held in the Amsterdam Opera House, in West Forty-fourth Street.

A delegation of eighty strikers, appointed by the officials of the International Hotel Workers Union, reported that it had investigated the hotels and restaurants in the city in which strikes had been declared, and found conditions favorable to the strikers returning to work. After the report of the delegation had been read the vote was taken.

HOTEL CADILLAC, Times Square, 43d and Broadway, in the heart's core of New York. Every convenience. Finest food. 300 rooms with bath, $2.00 daily. Reservations wired at our expense.—Adv.

STRIKER KILLED IN RIOT.

Half-Hour Battle with Guards at Roosevelt, N. J., Plant—Two Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., June 25.—Rioting was renewed between the strikers and the guards at the plant of Williams & Clark at Roosevelt to-night. One striker, John Urban, was killed and two others, Paul Batazkak and John Urbok, were shot through the legs.

The rioting began shortly after 8 o'clock and lasted fully half an hour. The strikers made several attempts to rush the guards and each time the guards frightened them off by firing over their heads. In the final rush the guards were outnumbered and many of them were forced inside the plant, while others fired into the crowd to defend themselves. Several guards were hit by bricks and stones. The strikers have been in an ugly mood ever since they decided at a meeting to-day to stick it out and they began by stoning the automobile of J. E. Waring, Superintendent of the American Agricultural Chemical Company.

Deputy Sheriff Houghton at New Brunswick has been asked to send more men, and it is understood that Mayor Hermann of Roosevelt has protested to factories against bringing Sheriffs' Deputies upon the scene.

Five hundred striking clay miners marched on the brick and tile factory of N. D. Valentine & Co., at Metuchen today and persuaded 275 employes to walk out. The augmented force then advanced to the clayfields, where 55 more men were recruited. The next move was to Fords, where the factory of William Ostrander & Co. is situated. Here 140 strikers were added to the small army. Next Brinkman's terra cotta works were visited and 60 men quit. In all, up to date, ten brick and tile plants have shut down and more than 1,200 hands are on strike.

Sheriff Bollschweiler became anxious this evening at the large walk-out and sent fifty Deputy Sheriffs to the strike regions. The Deputies went down to Bonhampton, a small town entirely inhabited by the strikers, and took one prisoner on the charge of inciting a riot.

BOLTERS SEE BRYAN.

Heney and Crane in Secret Conference with the Nebraskan.

BALTIMORE, June 25.—Francis J. Heney of California, one of Col. Theodore Roosevelt's fighting lieutenants in the Republican National Convention, and Charles R. Crane of Chicago, who helped to finance the Roosevelt campaign for the Republican nomination, were in consultation here to-night with William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska for three-quarters of an hour.

Heney and Crane reached Mr. Bryan's apartment by a private elevator and were gone again before their visit became generally known. No one could be found who would discuss the incident to-night.

NO WEDDING FOR GUESTS.

Church Was Filled, but Fiance Had Jilted Girl by Mail.

The wedding of Frank Clark of 413 East 135th Street and Miss Dolly Quinn, daughter of Charles Quinn of 364 St. Ann's Avenue, was to have been celebrated in St. Jerome's Roman Catholic Church, 138th Street and Alexander Avenue, the Bronx, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, but when some 500 persons arrived at the church at 9 o'clock they were notified by Father Joseph J. Keane that there would be no wedding. The priest offered no explanation, but in her home, Miss Quinn was prostrated as the result of a letter which she received from her fiancé Monday afternoon. In substance he told her:

"I have gone for good. I shall never see you again."

All Monady morning both Clark and Miss Quinn shopped downtown selecting furnishings for their new home, which was to have been close by the home of Miss Quinn's parents. At noon Clark left the girl at her home, kissing her goodbye and promising to call early in the evening. In the afternoon he was to be busy with the final preparations for his marriage.

Miss Quinn had her lunch and was about to go for a walk when the postman delievered a letter from Clark. It was postmarked at the Grand Central Station, and when Miss Quinn read it she almost collapsed.

Last night it was said at the Clark home that the young man was there, but was indisposed, and would not see reporters. His parents said that the whole story of the wedding fiasco was a mistake.

Clark's friends account for his action only on the ground that excitement over his approaching marriage had unbalanced the young man.

OROZCO WOULD SURRENDER.

Said to Have Asked Madero for Terms of Submission.

MEXICO CITY, June 25.—An unconfirmed report was current here to-day to the effect that Orozco, the rebel leader, had communicated to President Madero his willingness to surrender and asking for terms for himself and men. It is believed the subject was discussed at a Cabinet meeting to-day.

With this report came the news from a source heretofore dependable that amnesty without reservation was to be extended to all political offenders after the expected collapse of the revolution. Orozco and his chiefs, Vasquez Gomez, Bernardo Reyes, and scores of others in custody and at large, would profit alike by the measure. The administration officials propose thus to celebrate the downfall of their enemies and at the same time prove their magnanimity. With the supremacy of the constituted Government amply proved, it is argued that they can afford to forgive its opponents, and by doing so doubtless gain many supporters among the revolutionaries.

A proclamation is to be issued immediately by the Federal forces in the City of Chihuahua calling upon all citizens to surrender their arms and renew their allegiance to the Central Government under a sweeping promise of pardon.

Asks $100,000 for Husband's Death.

Mrs. Sadie Mass, the 20-year-old widow of Harry A. Mass, a clothing manufacturer, started suit yesterday in the Supreme Court for $100,000 damages against the Pennsylvania Railroad for his death in a wreck at Warrior's Ridge, Penn., on Feb. 14, 1911. The Masses were married on the previous Jan. 17. A posthumous daughter was recently born. Justice Giegerich signed an order yesterday, appointing Kalman Steinhouse, father of Mrs. Mass, her guardian ad litem to bring the suit.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS. Ivernia, Naples, June 13.

Ice cold drinks in hot weather cause distress unless you freely use Angostura Bitters.—Adv.

SWITCH FROM CLARK IS NOW PREDICTED

Talk in Early Morning of Presenting Harmon and Underwood as the Ticket.

BUT MURPHY IS UNDECIDED

Hearst's Candidate, He Fears, Would Aid Hearst in an Effort to Oust Him from State Leadership.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Wednesday, June 26.—It is stated early this morning that Charles F. Murphy of New York, Roger Sullivan of Illinois, and Thomas Taggart of Indiana, who have engineered the whole fight against Bryan, have agreed that if they can do so they will line up their forces for a Harmon and Underwood ticket.

Murphy would have no difficulty in getting his delegation solid on this proposition. Roger Sullivan, whose delegation stood 58 to 0 in the convention to-day on the Parker question, is understood to say that he can deliver the delegates the same way on the Harmon and Underwood ticket.

Thomas Taggart has given no pledge, but is laboring with his delegates. They voted 21 for Parker to-day and 8 for Bryan. Taggart says he will have them all in line for Harmon and Underwood before morning.

Roger Sullivan, seen at 12:30 o'clock, said the story of such a deal was not true and that it must have started with somebody with whom the wish was father to the thought.

Thomas Taggart, seen ten minutes later, said that he was not a party to any such deal and that Indiana would vote on the first ballot for Gov. Marshall, as they are instructed to do, so that statement is not significant.

The story of this coalition may be without basis, but it came from a man who was able long ago to give accurate information regarding the way in which the vote was cast on the Parker-Bryan fight to-day.

Basis of Clark Claims.

The men who beat Bryan in the convention on the fight for the Temporary Chairmanship said early in the night that the candidate to be nominated would be either Clark, Underwood, or Harmon. Some of these, who represent that faction known to the Bryan men as "the interests," said plainly that the candidate would be Clark. One of the best-known of these men said:

"Clark will be the nominee. He has been selected because he has the greatest number of votes to start with. He is also more progressive than either of the other candidates whom we view with favor."

"But there were only 579 votes against Bryan for Temporary Chairman, and it takes 729 votes to nominate," this man was told, and then he was asked: "Can you hold all of the men for Clark who voted for Parker?"

"We certainly can," was the reply, "and we will get, besides, nearly 200 more votes for him for the reason that the Clark men lost between 150 and 200 of their men for Parker. This number refused to be bound by their pledges on any question except the nomination of Clark. They would not take orders on any other proposition."

If this statement of the situation is accurate Clark will easily be nominated on the first ballot, but there is another side of the picture that all of the anti-Bryan men have not taken into consideration. The men representing "the interests," who look to Charles F. Murphy for guidance on purely political questions, were convinced by Murphy yesterday that Clark would not be as good a candidate for them as either Harmon or Underwood. The meeting at which this view of the case was presented took place shortly after the convention adjourned.

Why Murphy is Against Clark.

The men met privately and they discussed the situation while at luncheon. The names of all those present cannot be stated, because this was the condition under which the information was given. It is a fact, however, that what fairly may be considered a controlling interest took part in the talk. Murphy did not want Clark for several reasons, that ran like this:

If Clark should be the nominee, William R. Hearst would be a very important person in the public affairs during the next four years in case the Democratic ticket won. The result might be a resumption of the bitter warfare against the Murphy leadership in New York State, although Hearst's newspapers have been coddling Murphy for the past twenty-four hours. With the National administration behind this attack Murphy might, and probably would, be driven out of the State as a leader, even if he could and was able to retain his control of the Tammany organization. Anyway, Murphy was decidedly averse to lending a helping hand toward his own downfall. Therefore he did not want Clark.

Murphy is also very anxious that his State should be in the Democratic column this year. He wants the State to cast its electoral vote for the Democratic candidates. This would strengthen him as the State leader, a place which he feels is none too secure with an army of independents assailing him in many of the counties. The defeat of William F. Sheehan for United States Senator scared Murphy, and he does not want another situation to arise in which he would find his power too small to carry out his plans.

Hearst Alliance Hurting Clark.

Murphy said that Col. Roosevelt would make a strenuous fight to beat William Barnes, the Republican State Chairman,

Continued on Page 4.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
The Summer Time Table, with additional service, will take effect Thursday, June 27th.—Adv.

The New York Times Special Train to Baltimore.

The New York Times Special Train over the Pennsylvania Railroad to Baltimore carrying the CITY EDITION of The Times, containing the latest political, general, and sporting news, is running this morning on the following schedule:

Leave Penn. Station, N. Y.	3:25	A. M.
Arrive Trenton	4:35	" "
" West Philadelphia	5:15	" "
" Wilmington	5:50	" "
" Baltimore	7:10	" "
" Washington (by regular Pennsylvania train leaving Baltimore at 7:38 A. M.)	8:40	" "

BALTIMORE OUTLOOK PLEASES ROOSEVELT

Quite Satisfied There'll Be No Truce with Bryan, and Situation Is Like That in Chicago.

READS HE HAS LATELY AGED

"By George! Isn't That Funny?" He Says, and Assures Neighbors He Was Never More Fit.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 25.—Col. Roosevelt and those who are supporting him in his attempt to form a third party are anxiously awaiting the action taken by the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore, and the conference of Roosevelt leaders, which had at first been planned for late this week, will be delayed until after the Democratic nominations have been made. Roosevelt now believes that the Democrats will name a conservative candidate, and he was plainly elated to-night at the prospect. Referring to the selection of Judge Alton B. Parker for the Temporary Chairmanship of the Democratic Convention and the defeat of William Jennings Bryan, he said:

"Doesn't that remind you of something that happened at Chicago?"

He also made it evident that he believes there is much in common between the situation in Baltimore and that in Chicago after the first test vote. He feels that the opponents of the Progressive movement are in command at Baltimore and will see to it that a reactionary is chosen to head the Democratic ticket, now that they are confident that President Taft is already beaten and that Roosevelt really hasn't a chance in a three-cornered fight.

The neighbors in Oyster Bay who have followed the political fortunes of Col. Roosevelt for a good many years did not know whether to receive him as a returning champion or a vanquished warrior, but he assured them that he was not in the least dismayed by the happenings at Chicago.

"I understand that some of the newspapers to-day," he remarked, "said that I returned from Chicago greatly aged, with lines of care on my face. By George! Isn't that funny?"

He threw back his head and laughed heartily.

"You see how I look," he continued. "I never felt more fit in my life. And those of you who were out in Chicago know that if there was a man who was not concerned or nervous it was I.

"I told them out there that if they did not purge the convention of fraudulent delegates I would take the step I did. There was never any doubt in my mind what I would do."

"Boss" Murphy of New York, the Colonel believes, is the big factor in the situation, and he said also that he had been sure Murphy would not stand for the election of Bryan's choice for Temporary Chairman, and would fight him bitterly when the question of a nomination was reached.

It became evident from Col. Roosevelt's viewpoint that when he launched the third party movement he had carefully figured out the course that the Democratic National Convention would pursue.

As to the selection of a committee of eighteen, so that steps could be taken at once to start a third party movement on its way, Col. Roosevelt said that it should be distinctly understood that the committee was a temporary one, and that it was not the intention of himself or any of his leaders to force the committee on the Progressives. Its membership would not be completed until after the Democratic Convention, and additions would probably be made then. The only reason for hasty action was to arrange for a tentative plan for the convention of Progressives in August. The Colonel is of the opinion that the convention will be held in Chicago, but that is a matter which the leaders of the movement are to decide.

In speaking of the work of the committee and the probability that no definite action would be taken until after the convention Col. Roosevelt said:

"You can't stop some people. Now among my visitors to-day were Timothy L. Woodruff and William H. Halpin, although I had not expected them. Without waiting for any further notice they told me they were already engaged in the work of organization."

Col. Roosevelt arrived at the Grand Central Station in New York from Chicago this morning at 9:45 o'clock on the second section of the Twentieth Century Limited. He was accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt and his nephew, George Emelen Roosevelt. He went at once to The Outlook office, where there was a great mass of mail awaiting him. The Colonel's visitors during the day included Dr. S. Edward Young, pastor of the Bedford Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, and Alderman George A. Morrison of 918 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Dr. Young said that he was thoroughly in accord with the third party movement, and would do all he could for it.

Col. Roosevelt went to the Aldine Club for luncheon. He met there the Rev. Dr. John A. Zahm of Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass.; George W. Kirchwey, Dean of the Columbia Law School; Albert Shaw, R. P. Perkins, and Judge Dunbar of Idaho.

At 4:30 o'clock this afternoon the Colonel motored out to Sagamore Hill with Mrs. Roosevelt. He said to-night that he would probably remain at home for several days, but that circumstances might alter his plans at any moment.

START PROGRESSIVE PARTY.

Conference To-day to Adopt Plans—Full Tickets, Says Munsey.

Plans for the new Roosevelt Progressive Party will be formulated to-day in this city. According to Frank A. Mun-

Continued on Page 6.

$8.40 TO PHILADELPHIA AND RETURN. From New York June 28, 29, 30, July 1, good to return until July 5, Pennsylvania Railroad. Account Saengerfest. Fast express trains from Pennsylvania Station.—Adv.

CONVENTION BEATS BRYAN, 579 TO 510; PARKER, CHAIRMAN, URGES HARMONY

Nebraskan Fails to Stir the Delegates as of Old.

HIS PARTY GRIP BROKEN

Little Fear Now of a Stampede to Make Him the Candidate.

CLARK MEN ARE JUBILANT

Believe Aid They Gave Murphy Must Be Repaid with the Nomination.

NEW YORK LEADER SILENT

Fears Effect of Hearst Stamp in State Campaign—May Switch at Any Moment.

WILSON MEN UNDISMAYED

Count on Getting Many Clark Deserters After the First Ballot—Gaynor Boom Grows.

DISORDER IN CONVENTION

Police Called In Once—Night Session Held to Hear Parker's Speech.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 25.—William Jennings Bryan made a personal appeal to the Democratic National Convention at its first session to-day to make him its Temporary Chairman instead of Judge Alton B. Parker of New York, whom he designated as the candidate of the "predatory Wall Street interests." It was the last card that Bryan had to play, and he lost by a vote of 579 to 510.

To-night he and his followers, sobered by the blow, are wondering what they can do next to save the Progressive Democratic spirit from being entirely eliminated from the results of the convention.

Bryan made an heroic effort to "come back," but he had not the force to do it, nor did he have an audience that he could reach. The delegates that represented the majority were of the sort that Charles F. Murphy and others call "hand-picked." The spectators were not of the partisan sort, but rather a disinterested crowd, largely composed of women and children, who had obtained their seats through the courtesy of local contributors to the convention fund.

The convention itself was utterly unlike the session of any National Convention in twenty years. It was without snap and ginger, without inspiration, seemingly without a man or a cause to cheer for—just a large assemblage of people watching the business-like operation of the machine which had been organized to put the Peerless Leader out of business so far as the control of the Democratic Party was concerned.

Even with this Bryan might have been able to do something had he been the Bryan who carried the Chicago Convention in 1896 off its feet with his great "Cross of Gold" speech; but he was not that Bryan. He had not a battle cry as he had then with which to arouse the delegates and make them forget the ties that bound them to other leaders, and his declaration that "The Democratic song of triumph should on this eve of possible party victory be sung by one who had been steadfast in the fight for the Progressive spirit" did not ring clear. This speech, which he intended to be a war hymn, had the sad cadence of a swan song, so much so that even those who were rejoicing in Bryan's defeat could not help but sympathize with him.

Bryan Passive, Not a Bolter.

From every indication to-night the vanquished Commoner will remain comparatively passive in the convention from now on, even though, as a delegate at large from Nebraska and a member of the Committee on Resolutions, he must be more than a mere on-looker. He does not harbor any plans for a bolt.

In defeat, the Nebraskan was far from a lonesome figure. The hearty regard in which he is held by the Progressive Democrats was amply testified to by the vote and by the great throng that lavished sympathy on him in his hour of defeat. To all such callers Mr. Bryan showed a smiling, happy face. His friends said that they felt convinced that both the platform and the nominees of the convention would be such that Mr. Bryan could give them his support.

Nor was there the slightest disposition in the camp of those who accomplished Mr. Bryan's downfall, and whom he designated in the convention as the "Wall Street Interests," to gloat over his downfall, or if there was such a disposition it was suppressed. It would have been bad policy, and besides, they were too busy trying to bring about a combination of delegates that would result in the nomination of a ticket to their liking.

In their ears is ringing the cry to-night that Champ Clark will surely win now; but he is not the man they want, and he is not the man they will help to win if they can find a way to beat him. They don't like the Hearst stamp on the Clark candidacy. Murphy, particularly, believes it would hurt him in his New York State fight this Fall.

This disposition of the victors of to-day not to arouse the ire of the vanquished by trampling upon them was shown strongly to-night, when Judge Parker urged the Committee on Resolutions to make Col. Bryan its Chairman, which request will undoubtedly be complied with, but the fact that Bryan would preside over the deliberations of the platform constructors does not mean that he would prevail there, as his friends would be in a minority.

Clark Men Claim Victory.

The question arises of how the various candidates for the Presidential nomination stand in the light of to-day's votes in the convention. The analysis of the vote which elected Parker Temporary Chairman to-day justifies the remark that it was a "cross between the Houn' Dawg and the Tammany Tiger" that produced the result. The question is what the result of such a union can be. The Clark men say that the elimination of Bryan leaves only Clark, but less interested observers say that Tammany has simply "taken the B off Bryan and left Ryan," and that Mr. Clark and some others who are looking to Tammany for support will find it out to their sorrow.

The Clark men claim all the tactical advantage of the Parker victory, saying that it was made possible by their votes, although half the Clark delegates could not be delivered by the managers and voted for Bryan. The Clark men expect to gather in the support of the Murphy-Sullivan-Taggart combination, with the uninstructed delegates from the North and East and those nominally for Gov. Marshall of Indiana and Gov. Baldwin of Connecticut as favorite sons. They say the narrow margin by which Parker won makes it clear that Conservatives must help nominate Clark or Bryan would regain control. They hope to nominate Clark on the first ballot, as they will have trouble in a number of the delegations instructed for Clark after that, such as those from West Virginia and Louisiana, where there is much Wilson sentiment.

Hope in the Other Camps.

The Wilson men say their candidate has lost no ground through the outcome of the Chairmanship contest, that many of the delegates feel that they have done quite enough for the Conservatives, and that the elimination of Bryan as a candidate, which they say has been accomplished, leaves Wilson the only Progressive in the field. The ambiguous position of the Clark forces on both sides of the fence, they say, will lead to a concentration of the Progressive vote on their candidate, which, with the thirty or forty Wilson men who voted for Parker, will give them a majority and lead to their getting the necessary two-thirds.

Underwood and Harmon have dropped into the background as a result of to-day's developments, and there was talk to-night of Harmon withdrawing. Neither seemed to fit into a situation with Clark and Tammany Hall on one side and the Wilson-Bryan forces on the other. The Underwood people are still hopeful, however, of a shift that will bring their man to the front.

Senator Cantor and the other Gaynor boomers are burrowing beneath the surface for second choice Gaynor sentiment, and say they are finding plenty of it, but it is admitted only a deadlock will make the Mayor a formidable factor.

An Analysis of the Vote.

The Clark interests may be overplaying the obligation that they think they have put the anti-Progressive leaders under by delivering votes to them to-day for the election of Judge Parker. It will be observed from a study of the tabulated vote that Parker received the votes of practically all the instructed delegations to the convention except those pledged to Gov. Wilson and to Speaker Clark. Of the Wilson vote Parker got little and of the Clark vote he only got about one-half.

Idaho, Kansas, and Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Washington, and Wyoming cast practically their entire votes on the Bryan side. Iowa, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Mexico, and West Virginia split nearly even, and in Kentucky, California, and Clark's own State of Missouri Bryan got approximately a third of the delegates.

As indicative of the uncertainty of the whole situation it can be stated that Murphy has issued a positive order to the New York State delegates not to adorn themselves with the buttons or badges of any candidate and not to join in the shouting for any one of them. He will tell them when he is ready to have them show his hand.

Vice Presidential talk is idle at this time. That must be determined after the Presidential candidate has been agreed upon by those who can control. The conservative or progressive character of the head of the ticket must determine the sort of a running mate he shall have. The section of the country from which the Presidential nominee comes must determine the section from which the man for the second place must come.

Names that are suggested in connection with the Vice Presidency are those of Senator O'Gorman of New York, Congressman William Sulzer of New York, and Gov. Dix of New York. Gov. Marshall of Indiana and Gov. Burke of North Dakota are urged in case the Presidential nomination goes to the East. The only active candidates are Congressman Redfield of Brooklyn and Mayor Preston of Baltimore.

Others who have received some attention are Gov. Foss of Massachusetts, Francis Burton Harrison of New York, ex-Gov. William L. Douglas of Massachusetts, ex-Gov. J. A. Montague of Virginia, Clark Howell of Georgia, Josephus Daniels of North Carolina, ex-Gov. Folk of Missouri, Senator Culberson of Texas, Gov. Baldwin of Connecticut, and Mayor Gaynor.

The Platform Makers.

To-night for the first time the leaders turned their attention to the platform instead of to the more exciting question of organization. The pronounced feature of the platform situation remains what it was before, and that is a determination on all sides to have a moderately Progressive platform, with planks so chosen as to cause the least possible break in harmony. The only prospect for trouble lies in the wishes of William Jennings Bryan to take a seat in the Committee on Resolutions, but his most radical planks this time are one for an income tax and one for a Presidential primary law. The wording of either of these may cause trouble, and the primary proposal may be rejected altogether, but the trouble is of a kind that, while it may lead to warm sessions of the committee, can hardly cause a serious split in the party. Even Mr. Bryan has no idea of inserting any reference to the initiative, referendum, and recall in the National platform, and Gov. Wilson is of the same mind.

The next important tussle before a committee of the convention promises like the one ended to-day, to go against the Wilson-Bryan forces. It will come before the Committee on Rules, and will hinge around an effort to modify the unit rule in a way to permit district delegates, though in the minority in their own States, to vote according to the instructions of their district instead of according to the instructions of the State Convention. Such a change would allow Gov. Wilson to claim 26 votes in Ohio, 2 in Illinois, and 2 in Wisconsin, but all the other candidates except Gov. Burke, North Dakota's favorite son, is against him, and they poll at least 35 out of the 53 votes on the committee.

NOT THE BRYAN OF OLD.

His Plan to Stampede the Convention on Chairmanship Vote Fails.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 25.—This convention can be summed up in a statement of one apparently insignificant but pregnant fact. It is this:

The standards of the State delegations are nailed down; that is to prevent any stampede. There is to be none of the snatching up of standards and carrying them around the hall that is always the start of a stampede.

This nailing down of the standards is one of the precautions taken to prevent a stampede for William J. Bryan. Just as the standards are nailed down, so, if possible, will the convention be nailed down. The first nail was driven to-day, when William J. Bryan lost his fight on the Temporary Chairmanship by a vote of 579 to 506.

Alton B. Parker was elected over Bryan, who after nominating Senator John W. Kern of Indiana accepted a nomination at Kern's hands.

Bryan tried to rush the convention with a speech that would fire the Democratic hearts, but the flame was not kindled. The old sounding board that had been struck so many times, always with success, was struck again, but this time it did not respond. The cross of gold speech of 1896, the god of gold speech of 1904, could get no answer now.

This time his catch phrase was a quotation from Jefferson, "He never sold the truth to serve the hour." He applied it to himself, and he did it with all the old trick of gesture and play of voice with which in 1896 he stormed the convention with the "cross of gold" and with which in 1904 he nearly won a hostile convention with the "god of gold." It ought to have caught the crowd, but the sounding board gave forth nothing but hollow murmurs. Bryan knew that he had failed.

All this is not to say that there was any enthusiasm on the other side. Bryan failed to get the response he had hoped for, but so did the opposition. After Parker had been elected the perfectly unprecedented spectacle was presented of 14,000 people arising and leaving the hall as the Temporary Chairman undertook to deliver his address to the convention, and of that convention adjourning because the Chairman's voice could not be heard. It was 3:45 o'clock when Parker took the platform, and ten minutes later, after a vain attempt to get a hearing for him, the leaders gave it up, and adjourned until 8 o'clock to-night.

Cohalan the Convention Boss.

Justice Cohalan of New York bossed the convention, although he was not a member of it. He sat on the platform and kept the messenger boys going continually between Charles F. Murphy, in the Tammany delegation, and Chairman Mack of the National Committee. Nominally Mack presided. The real Chairman was Cohalan. Every decision Mack made was dictated to him by the New York Judge.

The convention differed from most noisy and ill-humored assemblages in that its riot and disorder were not compensated for by any enthusiasm. It yelled speakers down, but it did not make up for that by cheering other speakers. There was in it neither gloom nor joy. It was simply unpleasant.

Through the afternoon hardly any speaker could be heard. Parker was not listened to for a second. Even Bryan was often drowned out. The lesser men made inaudible speeches to a convention which did not even look at them as it called and hooted. Only one man got an approach to a respectable hearing, and he was Cone Johnson of Texas, a man who was able to convince the crowd before it could yell him down that he had some things to say it might like to hear.

Theodore A. Bell of California, who, four years ago presided over the Democratic Convention, this year could not get it to listen to him. Representative Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, who had announced to his friends his intention of making a speech that would mince no words about Bryan, tried to make it, and made nothing but gestures so far as anybody in the hall could hear. So it went throughout the afternoon.

Bryan's Coup That Failed.

Bryan had arranged a theatrical coup, which, however, did not have the requisite "hunch" to it to get across the footlights. He was to nominate Senator Kern, then Kern was to get up and propose that both Kern and Parker withdraw in favor of a compromise candidate, a proposal which Parker would of course refuse; then Kern was to announce that in such a contest no leader should be chosen except the real general of the Progressives, and was to propose the name of Bryan.

It all went through, but the clanking of

the machinery was heard too plainly. Kern tried to give the thing the effect of spontaneity, but he failed. It was not his fault; nobody could have made such a theatrical device seem genuine. Not that it would have made any great difference, anyway, because the votes had been planted beforehand. The point is that, even as a dramatic spectacle, it wasn't a good show.

If the soundingboard had been the old soundingboard, the response would have been great. Here was the dramatic idea of the two candidates of 1908, Bryan, who ran for President, and Kern, who ran for Vice President, appealing for harmony; of Bryan putting Kern forward, of Kern appealing to the enemy to take a compromise candidate in the interests of peace, of his then retiring in favor of the man on whose ticket he had run four years ago. The idea was fine.

Bryan is a magnificent playwright. Any dramatic critic on Broadway, however, will tell you that you can't judge by a dress rehearsal whether or not a show will hit the audience on the first night. The play was put on and the verdict of the dramatic critics is that it was an artistic success and a box office failure.

Confusion at the Start.

The convention was to have assembled at 12 o'clock and would have done so but for the combined ineptitude and crass inefficiency of the Baltimore authorities and the officials of the National Committee. The hall is a big one, and under any sort of management could be filled quicker than the convention halls in Chicago, St. Louis, and Denver. It requires real genius to invent a system by which there would not be any trouble or any confusion, but the Democratic Committeemen, after long study, hit on a way, and the Baltimore government aided them with might and main.

They decided that the spectators should come in through different doors, but that the delegates, alternates, and newspapermen should come in only through the main entrance. The result was that the delegates had to be formed in line, as would be done at a money-order window in a branch Post Office, and pass in one by one. By 11:30 there was a line that extended for two blocks, and a crowd of angry and incompetent policemen trying to keep it from pushing. The entrance was none too large, and the delegates slowly oozed into the hall, getting worse tempered and more disposed to make trouble with every moment that passed.

The efficient and able Chicago policemen, who did such fine work last week under the direction of Assistant Chief Schuettler would have laughed or wept over the way in which Marshal Farnan and his rattled officers tried to handle the crowd. Farnan was a pitiable sight by noon. When anybody came up to him to make a suggestion he would dodge and run. If a problem calling for solution was put up to him the Marshal would excuse himself for a minute and then hurriedly cross the street on the pretense that he had to give an order to a traffic policeman. It was a sad sight.

Meanwhile the audience sat in the hall watching the delegates trickle in one by one. A band played mechanically from time to time, but without getting any applause worth mentioning. There is no bunting to speak of, and the State standards, instead of having their usual impressive appearance, are the cheapest thing ever seen of the kind. They consist in each case of a pine stick with a bit of cardboard wrapped around it and the name of the State illegibly printed thereon.

No Cheering for the Leaders.

As was the case in Chicago, there was no cheering for any of the party leaders as they came in. The immemorial custom has been to rise and shout whenever some great statesman like Charles F. Murphy comes down the aisle. This time even Mr. Bryan was able to take a seat on the platform in full view of everybody without getting so much as a handclap. When Murphy came in, accompanied by J. Sergeant Cram, Tom Smith, Lewis Nixon, and John H. McCooey, some of the delegates looked at him apathetically and more did not, but nobody stirred.

At 12:15 o'clock Chairman Norman E. Mack of the National Committee took the chair, although, thanks to the slow progress at the door, there was nothing to preside over. It was probably the first time that any National Chairman called a convention to order without getting a cheer, but the delegates and the audience put their hands in their pockets and did not clap.

Mack tried to call the convention to order, but did not succeed. His idea of presiding is to make a noise with his gavel, which, as any experienced Chairman like Elihu Root could tell him, is totally ineffective. Mack is the Victor Rosewater of this convention. After a while he gave it up and sat down, and the band played "Tammany," and got a mild and wishy-washy cheer. After another wait Mack decided to order the Sergeant at Arms to clear the galleries, a threat that has been made at every convention since conventions were invented, and which never fails to amuse the galleries. It had its usual effect this time. John I. Martin, the Sergeant at Arms, came down the platform and brandishing his arms, assumed that well-known air of ferocity which he has worn on such occasions at every Democratic Convention since the beginning of time. This, too, never fails to amuse the galleries. No Democratic Convention is regularly in session until Martin has done this.

At 12:30 Tom Smith of Tammany Hall read the call for the convention, and by that time enough delegates were in the hall to enable Mack to proceed.

3,000 Empty Convention Seats.

At this moment all the spectators who were coming were in the hall, and only delegates and newspaper men were still outside; and a phenomenon was presented which has no precedent in any convention, Democratic or Republican. It was this: There were 3,000 empty seats.

No convention has ever been held which was not crowded to the doors, with thousands of people lying awake nights to think up some way of buying, bribing or stealing a ticket. At Chicago last week tickets were sold for $100 apiece. In St. Louis in 1904 the demand was so great that the National Committee was accused of packing the hall. Yet here, in what everybody considers a Democratic year, and with a big fight on among half a dozen candidates, there were only 14,000 seats occupied out of a possible 17,000.

Cardinal Gibbons offered prayer Contrary to the usual custom, the delegates did not join in "Our Father who art in heaven," perhaps because they did not know it, but they evidently liked its sentiment, because they applauded it when the Cardinal finished, interspersing the applause with yells of "Hurrah for Bryan," and "Hurrah for Parker," the latter sentiment being mingled with cheers and hisses.

William Randolph Hearst here climbed the stairs of the platform and loomed up before the convention while he shook hands with a number of men. It was no use. Nobody applauded.

At 1:45 Mack announced the report of the National Committee appointing Alton B. Parker Temporary Chairman, and immediately Bryan arose at Mack's left to oppose the report.

Bryan Cheers Lack Old Fire.

Of course there was a lot of cheering, but it was instantly noticeable that it was not like the cheering for Bryan at previous conventions. Even in St. Louis, in 1904, when he was hopelessly outnumbered and the issue of the fight was fixed from the start, when it was certain that nothing he could do would have the slightest effect in preventing Parker's nomination for President, the few who stood by him gave him a genuine and uproarious welcome. This time there was little real cheering. Most of it was mere noise, indistinguishable cries, yells and hoots.

Bryan knew he was beaten, but he was determined to fight on to the end. His face was pale, his manner heavy, and he did not want to be cheered. He had a palm leaf fan in his hand, and he beat it impatiently down before him in an effort to still the noise raised by his supporters. They kept on yelling "Bryan, Bryan," and whenever they did the Commoner would beat down the fan again, scowl, and throw out his arms in an appeal for a hearing.

The delegates had read in the newspapers as they went to the convention hall that Kern was the Bryan nominee and there was no surprise when the Commoner named his running mate of 1908. The Bryan men, however, started the usual demonstration. It did not last long, and when it ended Bryan went on to talk of himself and his previous campaigns.

It sounded like a nominating speech. He told of his own record of service to the people, and finally, pointing theatrically to one of the mottoes that lined the wall, cried out that that motto applied to himself. It was the quotation from Jackson, "He never sold the truth to serve the hour."

By all rights this should have swept the convention, if the convention were stampedeable. There was a lot of noise, but it was confined to a few delegations and a part of the audience, and Bryan knew that his effort to repeat the performance of 1896 had failed. It must have been a forlorn hope. When he began his speech he made the significant statement that he must perform his duty at whatever risk of humiliation to himself, which was clear enough that he expected the humiliation.

Realized He Had Lost.

His last hope was the chance of electrifying the crowd by the Jefferson quotation, and when the crowd did not electrify Bryan knew that he was gone. So did his followers. From that time on the cheering for the good points he made petered out until at last he could get no more than a sporadic cheer and a little hand-clapping for anything he said.

Yet Bryan's argument was the clearest he had ever made. He told how he had tried to bring about harmony; how he had labored for the nomination of Senator O'Gorman, Ollie James, or anybody else who had no entangling alliances, and how in every case the offer had been refused. When he said that in 1904 he had not been in sympathy with the candidate "or the influences that nominated him," there were a few boos from the Parker men and then a great yell of "Parker! Parker!"

The Colonel was having a hard time. Even the fight he made in 1904 was nothing like this. There he was, turned down in a convention packed against him, but here he was being beaten in a convention where he had as good a chance as anybody, and knew that he was beaten. As he went on it was noticeable that he had abandoned his own tactics and was copying Roosevelt's. For instance, it never was Bryan's way to mention his adversaries by name and attack them personally. But to-day he said, "You can't frighten the Democratic Party with the Ryans nor buy it with the Belmonts," a sentence quite in the Rooseveltian vein. All such utterances, of course, produced a cheer—not a cheer like the cheers Bryan used to get, but big enough to stop the proceedings for a while. Whenever such a thing as this occurred Charles F. Murphy would arise in the New York delegation and sweep the convention with his eye to see where the cheers came from. It was an empty pretense of threatening the men who were cheering, and it had no effect whatever.

When Bryan protested against the election of a Chairman who would "open a progressive campaign with a paralyzing speech," he started a demonstration and counter-demonstration that broke up his address for a while, but there was no real enthusiasm in it. It was just noise. The different delegations were yelling and counter-yelling at each other without the slightest regard to the man on the platform.

Tammany Claque Hoots Him.

About this time a concerted effort was made to drive him off the platform. At various places in the hall Tammany had planted a number of rooters, each placed so that a yell from one gang could be taken up by another and spread over the convention. Whenever Bryan reached the end of a sentence or seemed to be about to make a point these rooters would start a yell against him, and the party's Presidential candidate in three campaigns would find himself hopelessly outnumbered by a bunch of lusty lunged New York heelers.

The plan was so obvious that it got on the nerves of the Bryan men, and after a while they began jumping up on their chairs and demanding that the rioters be put out. After a while it became so evident that trouble amounting to physical violence would result that the order was sent from the Tammany crowd to stop the disturbance, and Bryan was allowed to proceed with only the ordinary disorder.

What Bryan Said.

Following is the full text of Mr. Bryan's speech:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: I rise to place in nomination for the office of Temporary Chairman of this convention the name of the Hon. John W. Kern of Indiana. [Applause.] And in thus dissenting from the judgment of our National Committee as expressed in its recommendation, I recognize that the burden of proof is upon me to overthrow the assumption that the committee can claim that it is representing the wishes of this convention and of the party of the Nation. [Cheers and applause.]

"I call your attention to the fact that our rules provide that the recommendation of the committee is not final. [Cries of No, No, and applause.] I remind you that the very fact that this convention has the right to accept or reject that recommendation is conclusive proof that presumption in favor of this convention is a higher presumption than that in favor of the wisdom of the committee. [Applause.] If any of you ask me for my credentials, if any of you inquire why I, a mere delegate to this convention from one of the smaller States, should presume to present a name, and ask you to accept it in place of the name they presented, I beg to tell you, if it needs to be told, that in three campaigns I have been the champion of the Democratic Party's principles, [applause,] and that in three campaigns I have received the vote of six millions and a half of Democrats. [Applause.] If that is not proof that I have the confidence of the party of this Nation I shall not attempt to furnish proof. I remind you that confidence reposed in a human being carries with it certain responsibilities, and I would not be worthy of the confidence and the affection that has been showered upon me by the Democrats of this Nation if I were not willing to risk humiliation in their defense. [Applause.]

Hits at His Enemies.

"I recognize that a man cannot carry on a political warfare in defense of the mass of people for sixteen years without making enemies, and I recognize that there has been no day since the day I was nominated in Chicago when these enemies have not been industrious in their efforts to attack me from every standpoint. [Applause and cheers.]

"The fact that I have lived is proof that I have not deserted the people. [Long continued applause.] If for a moment I had forgotten them, they would not have remembered me.

"I take for my text this morning the text that the committee has been kind enough to place upon the walls for my use. 'He never sold the truth to serve the hour.' [Long continued applause and cheers.] That is the language of the hero of Monticello, and I would not be worthy of the support I have received if I were willing to sell the truth to serve the present hour. [Long continued applause and cries of 'Good Boy.']

"We are told by those who support the committee's recommendation that it is disturbing harmony to oppose their conclusions. Let me free myself from any criticism that any one may have made heretofore or may attempt hereafter. Is there any other delegate in this body of more than ten hundred who tried earlier than I to secure harmony in this convention. [Cries of No.]

"I began several weeks ago. I announced to the sub-committee that I would not be a candidate for Temporary Chairman. [Applause and cheers.] I might have asked, without presumption, that at the end of sixteen years of battle when I find the things I have fought for not only triumphant in my own party [great applause] but even in the Republican Party. [Applause.]

"Under these conditions I might have asked, without presumption, the modest honor of standing before this committee and voicing the rejoicing of my party. [Great applause.] But I was more interested in harmony than I was in the chance to speak to this convention; not only that, but I advised this committee to consult the two leading candidates, the men who together have nearly two-thirds of this convention instructed for them, I asked the committee to consult these two men and get their approval of some man's nomination that there might be no contest in this convention. [Great applause.]

Tells of His Harmony Plans.

"My friends, what suggestion could I have then made more in the interest of harmony than to ask this committee to allow two-thirds of this convention a voice in the selection of its Temporary Chairman. [Great applause.] In the discussion before the sub-committee the friends of Mr. Clark and Mr. Wilson were not able to agree; one supported Mr. James, and the other supported Mr. Henry, but in the full committee last night the friends of Mr. Wilson joined with the friends of Mr. Clark in the support of Mr. James, Mr. Clark's choice, and yet the committee turned down the joint request thus made. [Great applause.] I submit to you that the plan that I presented, the plan that I followed, was the plan for the securing of harmony; and that the plan which the committee followed was not designed to secure harmony. [Applause.]

"Let me for a moment present the qualifications of one fitted for this position. This is no ordinary occasion. This is an epoch-making convention. [Applause.] We have had such a struggle as was never seen in politics before. I have been in the centre of this fight and I know something of the courage that it has brought forth, and something of the sacrifice that has been required.

"I know that men working upon the railroad for small wages, with but little laid up for their retiring years, have defied the railroad managers and helped us in this progressive fight at the risk of having their bread and butter taken from them. I have known men engaged in business and carrying loans at banks who have been threatened with bankruptcy if they did not sell their citizenship, and yet I have seen them defy these men and walk up and vote on the side of the struggling masses against predatory wealth. [Applause.]

"I have seen lawyers risking their future alienating men of large businesses in order to be the champions of the poor. I have seen men who have never made a speech before go out and devote weeks of time to public speaking because their hearts were stirred. It seems to me that now when the hour of triumph comes the song of victory should be sung by one whose heart has been in the fight.

He Nominates Kern.

"John W. Kern has been faithful every day in these sixteen years. It has cost him time, it has cost him money, and it has cost him the wear of the body and his mind. He has been free always with all that he had, and four years ago, when the foundation was laid for the present victory, it was John W. Kern who stood with me and helped to bring into the campaign the idea of publicity before the election that has now swept the country until even the Republican Party was compelled by public opinion to give it unanimous indorsement only a few weeks ago. [Applause.]

"It was John W. Kern who stood with me on that Denver platform that demanded the election of Senators by direct vote of the people, when a Republican National Convention had turned it down by a vote of 7 to 1, [applause,] and now he is in the United States Senate, where he can make a Senator look as big as a Senator ought to look to the American people. [Applause.]

"He helped in the fight for that amendment authorizing an income tax, and he has lived to see a President who was opposed to us take that plank out of our platform and put it through a Senate and House, and thirty-four States of the Union have ratified it, [applause,] and now he is leading the fight in the United States Senate to purge that body of Senator Lorimer, who typifies the supremacy of corruption in politics. [Great applause and cheering.]

"What better man could we have to open a convention? [Cries of 'Parker,' and hisses and applause.]

"I repeat, what better man could we have to represent the American spirit of Democracy? [Applause.]

"My friends, when I now contrast"—[Applause, hisses, cries of 'Parker' and 'Kern.']

The Chairman: "The convention will be in order."

Mr. Bryan: "When I now contrast"—[Mr. Bryan was again interrupted and the Chair again appealed for order.]

Why He Opposed Parker.

Mr. Bryan: "When I now contrast the candidate presented by the committee, I can do it without impeaching his character or his good intent. [Applause.] But, my friends, not every one of high character or good intent is a fit man to sound the keynote of a Progressive campaign. [Applause.] There are 7,000,000 of Republicans in this country, or were at the last election, and I have never doubted that the vast majority of them were men of high character and good intent, but we would not invite one of them to be Temporary Chairman of our convention. [Applause.] We have a great many Democrats who vote the ticket who are not in full sympathy with the purposes of the party. I not only voted the ticket, but I made speeches for the candidate when I was not at all satisfied with either the candidate or the influences that nominated him and directed the campaign in 1904. [Great applause.]

"I assume that no friend of Judge Parker's will contend that he was entirely satisfied in 1908 with either the candidate or all of the plans and purposes of our party. I remind you that this is not a question where personal ambitions or personal compliments or the pleasant things are uppermost. We are writing history to-day, and this convention is to announce to the country whether this convention will take up the challenge thrown down at Chicago by a convention controlled by predatory wealth, or answer it by putting ourselves under the same control and giving the people no party to represent them. [Long continued applause.]

"We need not deceive ourselves that that which is done in a National Convention is done in secret. If every member of this convention entered into an agreement of secrecy, we still act under the eyes of these representatives of the press, who know not only what we do, but why we do it and who told us to do it. [Applause.]

"And the delegates of this convention must not presume upon the ignorance of those people who did not come, either because they had not influence enough to be elected delegates or money enough to pay the expenses of the trip, but who have as much interest in the party's welfare as we who speak for them to-day. [Applause.]

"And these people will know that the influences that dominated that convention at Chicago and made its conclusions a farce before the country are here and are more brazenly at work than they were at Chicago. [Applause.]

Attacks the "Ryans and Belmonts."

"I appeal to you. Let the commencement of this convention be such a commencement that the Democrats of this country may raise their heads among their fellows and say the Democratic Party is true to the people. You cannot frighten it with your Ryans nor buy it with your Belmonts. [Long-continued applause and cheers.]

"My friends, if this candidate selected by the committee were an unknown man we would judge him by the forces that are back of him, and not by you gentlemen who may try to convince yourselves that you owe it to the committee to sustain its action, even though you believe it a mistake.

"That, my friends, is not the question. We know who the candidate is as well as the men behind him. We know that he is the man chosen eight years ago, when the Democratic Party, beaten in two campaigns, decided that it was worth while to try and win a campaign under the leadership of those who had defeated us in the campaign before. [Applause.] The country has not forgotten that that convention was influenced to its act by the promise of large campaign funds from Wall Street, and they have not forgotten the fact that after the corporation management had alienated the rank and file of the party, Wall Street threw the party down and elected the other man. [Great applause.]

"They have not forgotten that when the vote was counted we had a million and a quarter less votes than we had in the two campaigns before, and a million and a quarter less than we did the campaign four years afterward. They have not forgotten that it is the same man, backed by the same influence, that is to be forced on this convention to open a progressive campaign with a paralyzing speech that will dishearten every man. [Applause.]

Not the Words But the Man.

"You ask me how I know that that speech would not be satisfactory without reading it. Let me tell you; the speech is not so many words, it is the man and not the words to make a speech.

"My friends, we have had time that enabled us—[Mr. Bryan was interrupted by yells from the audience.] We have been passing through a great educational age, and the Democratic movement has been sweeping all obstacles before it around the world. In Russia, emancipated serfs have secured the right to a voice in their Government. In Persia a people have secured a Constitution. In Turkey the man who was in danger every hour of being cast into prison without an indictment, or beheaded without a charge against him, now has some influence in the molding of the laws. And China, the sleeping giant of the Orient, has risen from a slumber of two thousand years and to-day is a republic waiting for recognition. [Yells.]

"And while the outside world has been marching at double quick in the direction of more complete freedom our Nation has kept step, and on no other part of God's footstool has popular government grown more rapidly than now. In every State the fight has been waged. The man whom I present has been the leader of the Progressive cause in his State, and once joint leader in the Nation.

"I challenge you to find in sixteen years where the candidate presented by the committee has, before an election gone out and rendered effective service in behalf of any man who was fighting the people's cause against plutocracy.

Try to Cry Him Down.

"Now this is the situation—[Cries of "Parker," and hoots and cheering.] This is the situation which we have to meet. The Democratic Party has not been the leader—[Renewed hooting, cries of "Parker," and cheering for Bryan.]

The Chairman—"Gentlemen, Mr. Bryan has the floor."

Mr. Bryan—"The Democratic Party has led this fight until its action has stimulated a host of Republicans to imitate them. I will not say they have acted as they have because we acted first; I would rather say that they at a later hour than we have caught the spirit of the time, and are now willing to trust the people with the control of their own Government. [Applause.]

"We have been traveling in the wilderness. We now come in sight of the Promised Land. During all the weary hours of darkness Progressive Democracy has been the people's pillar of fire by night; I pray you, delegates, now the dawn has come, do not rob our party of the right so well earned to be the people's pillar of cloud by day." [Great applause and cheering.]

Kern Pleads for Harmony.

As Mr. Bryan concluded his speech Senator Kern stepped to the front of the platform.

"I must state my reason for not desiring to enter the contest for Temporary Chairman of this convention," he began. "I believe that by forty years of service to the party I have gained the right to a hearing before this convention. I hail from the State of Indiana, which will soon place before this convention the name of Gov. Thomas R. Marshall as a candidate for President.

"I desire to take no part in this convention that would militate against his interests," said Kern. "I have been for many years a friend of Judge Parker. Many years ago we met in a hotel in Europe and became warm personal friends. From that time on I have enjoyed his friendship and he has had mine. Eight years ago I enlisted under his banner for the nomination, influenced largely on account of my friendship.

"I believe Judge Parker is as earnestly desirous of Democratic success this year as I am. [Applause.] All Democrats desire harmony that victory shall be attained, and I appeal for that kind of harmony that will bring victory."

The Senator appealed to Judge Parker to join him in urging some man like Senator James A. O'Gorman as the compromise candidate. He declared the discord would cease if Judge Parker and his associates would agree on any one of the following in addition to Senator O'Gorman:

Senator Culberson of Texas, Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee, Representative Clayton of Alabama, ex-Gov. James E. Campbell of Ohio, or ex-Gov. Folk of Missouri.

It was pretty evident by this time that Kern's real intention was to nominate Bryan and his pleas had no effect.

"Will some one for Judge Parker?" he cried, "or will Judge Parker himself, meet me on this ground, and aid in the solution of this problem that means victory or death?"

But it didn't go. The idea was too machine made to get any results. Kern was broken in upon here by a lot of dreary confusion, no cheering worth the name, just catcalls and a long roar of epithets and counter-epithets, varied with shouts of the names of O'Gorman, Parker, Kern, and Bryan. Mack stood there placidly pounding his gavel.

Kern stood at the speaker's desk with his heavy brows drawn into a frown, waiting for the tumult to down, and waiting a long time in vain. This blast of sound lasted for a long time, and then Kern was permitted to say a sentence which was really effective, although not tactful.

A Rooseveltian Threat.

Speaking of Bryan, he said, and he said it at the top of his voice:

"You may eliminate him, but if you do you will not commit homicide. You will commit suicide."

It sounded like the threats made last week in Chicago by the Roosevelt men, that if the steam roller remained in commission Taft wouldn't be elected. It is a little unusual to hear the last Vice Presidential candidate of a great party announcing to its National Convention that if it turns down its last Presidential candidate the voters will support somebody else than its nominee.

Then Kern did another unparliamentary thing. He violated the unwritten law by what must be assumed that every delegate sits in a convention to cast his free and untrammeled vote in accord with his convictions, and coarsely informed the audience that Charles F. Murphy was the man who was casting the ninety votes of New York. He did not put it in quite that brutal way. What he said was, "I submit this matter of harmony to the leader of the New York Democracy, the man who holds that Democracy in the hollow of his hand."

It was not polite. Murphy looked stonily ahead of him, and Parker looked equally sphinxlike.

"If Alton B. Parker," shouted Kern, "will come up on this platform and join me in this plea for harmony, his name will be among the most honored in the roll of American Democracy."

Kern did not expect this demand to be honored and of course it was not. Murphy and Parker still looked like statues.

Having exhausted all the numbers on the programme that he and Bryan had drawn up except the climax, Kern arrived at that. He said that if there must be a fight "between the people and the powers," the leader must be worthy of the cause, and that leader must be William J. Bryan.

"I have made my appeal," said Mr. Kern. "What is my response? If there is no response let the responsibility rest where it should. If this is to be a contest between the people and the powers I am not fit to be its leader. If my proposition is to be ignored, there is only one man fit to lead the hosts of progress. That man has been at the forefront for sixteen years—William Jennings Bryan.

"If you must have fight, then the leader must be worthy of the cause; that leader must be Mr. Bryan."

Senator Kern sat down amid cheers and jeering.

Bryan Nominates Himself.

Mr. Bryan, who again took the platform said he tried to get the committee to agree on a Progressive. He said he urged Senator-elect James to be the leader in the fight, but he would not consent. He went next to Senator O'Gorman and then at last he appealed to Senator Kern.

"I stand ready to support any Progressive who will lead," he added, "but if no other Progressive appears I shall accept the leadership and let you express through me your advocacy of or opposition to the principles we have fought for for sixteen years."

Mr. Bryan was followed by Theodore Bell of California, the Chairman of the convention which nominated Bryan for President four years ago. Bell took the platform to announce his desertion of Bryan and Kern, and to explain why he had decided to come out for Parker. It may have been a perfectly good explanation, but as nobobdy fifteen feet away could hear a word of it, this must remain forever a historical secret. It was not Bell's fault; he has a voice like the bull of Bashan, and in ordinary times it is safe to say that he could break up a volcano in a joint debate. But Mount Aetna itself could not have made a speech under such circumstances.

The Bryan men mentioned to Bell historic cases of Benedict Arnold and Judas Iscariot, and after that they contented themselves with mere yells which contained no historic names. What made it worse was that Bell insisted upon talking against the storm—a foolish thing to do when you consider that if the entire coast artillery of the United States had fired all its guns at once in that hall it would have sounded like a six-year-old child murmuring in its sleep.

Chairman Mack pounded with his gavel. Finally quiet was resumed, to allow Bell to deliver a brief conclusion.

"I am convinced that the American people in the Fall will ratify the election of Alton B. Parker as Temporary Chairman of this convention."

Shout Down Fitzgerald.

Bell was succeeded by Representative John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn. Fitzgerald had been panting for an opportunity to get up in the convention and tell in bald and brutal language just what kind of a man Bryan was, and maybe he did it to-day, but if he did nobody knows it but Fitzgerald. They did not even let him say: "Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the convention." They didn't even let him open his mouth. As an inaudible reading clerk announced that Fitzgerald had the floor somebody in Texas yelled, "How about Joe Cannon?"

This was unkind. Fitzgerald was the man who engineered the deal by which some twenty Democratic votes were swung over to the Cannon machine in the House of Representatives in 1909, thereby defeating the proposition to amend the House Rules and perpetuating the Cannon organization in power. Fitzgerald did not answer the question, but it would not have done him any good if he had, because nobody could hear him. His lips moved and his arms waved, and to this hour it is an open question whether he was repeating the twenty-third Psalm, reciting the Doxology, or moving to adjourn. His threats to show Bryan up had been noised around the city, and the Bryanites had determined to give him a hot reception if he showed his face anywhere on the platform.

He had also been rather prominently in evidence, circulating around in consultation with Tom Taggart, Justice Cohalan, Chairman Mack, and other anti-Bryan leaders, for some time before he tried to speak. The word had been passed around to break the record for noise the moment Fitzgerald opened his mouth.

In the Texas delegation one man managed to dominate the terrific din for a moment with a clear, piercing shout of "Are you the conspicuous New Yorker who voted for Cannon?"

Aside from that one sentence not a word was heard during the fifteen or twenty minutes Fitzgerald stood there talking to himself. If he had not been rattled he would have seen it was no use, and have left the platform, but it was perfectly plain that he had lost his self-control. He got white in the face, and took on the appearance of a baited bear. This, of course, added to the joy of the Bryanites, and they went after him with redoubled energy. At last, without having uttered a word that could be heard even by the men sitting beside him, Fitzgerald gave it up and retreated from the platform amid tremendous applause from the Bryan men.

Jeer at the Police.

Mack now resorted to the dramatic idea of calling a policeman up and holding a conference with him in full view of the disturbers. It had no effect whatever. The crowd simply cheered Mack and the policeman. Then Mack ordered Marshal Farnan to call out the reserves and station them among the delegations with orders to throw out anybody who made a disturbance. The police came marching in and the delegates cheered them and laughed, and then went on with their racket. The proceedings of the convention were entirely at an end. The helpless Marshal stood in the neighborhood of the Texas delegation looking utterly dazed and cowed.

Mack told Fitzgerald that the presence of the police might give him a chance, and the Brooklyn man returned to the platform, but the Baltimore police were unable to make the slightest impression, and after a few moments Fitzgerald gave it up again and went back.

Some of the patrolmen, apparently on their own initiative, for their superiors seemed to have no orders to give, started to hurl out a disturber from one of the Middle Western delegations, when Charlie White, the old prizefight referee, who is head Deputy Sergeant at Arms, interfered and saved the man. The police apologized for their momentary display of energy, and the rioter returned triumphantly to his place.

Bryan now came out, and had more success in stopping the row than the whole police force and all the Sergeants at Arms and Chairman Mack put together. Mack had just ruled, though his ruling was inaudible in the din, that the roll must be called, and Bryan had a point of order to make against it. What became of the point of order nobody has any idea, for the racket that began the moment Bryan finished beggars description.

Finally one man got a hearing. He was Cone Johnson of Texas, an anti-Bryan man in 1896, but now for him, and he caught the Bryan crowd with this:

"All I know about this fight is that it is on, and that Bryan is on one side and Wall Street on the other."

That brought forth the rebel yell and Texas tried to tear up its standard and start it around the hall, but couldn't. The standard was nailed down.

Then the roll was called inaudibly. Nobody seemed to care anything about it or to want to know the result. All that was wanted was a noise. John R. Burton of New York with a megaphone succeeded in shouting the results loudly enough to get them to the newspaper correspondents, but nobody else heard them. Mack stood there placidly pounding his gavel, and thereby adding materially to the confusion.

When New Jersey, Delaware, and Pennsylvania voted for Bryan enough people heard the result to give a cheer, and Texas's vote of 40 for the Commoner being announced during a lull brought forth a rebel yell. These were tributes to Wilson for standing by Bryan. Except for these instances no result was audible.

Parker, 579; Bryan, 510.

The following was the vote by States on the rollcall for Temporary Chairman:

	Parker.	Bryan.	O'G'man.	Kern.
Alabama	22½	11½	..	..
Arizona	2	4	..	..
Arkansas	13	..	..	..
California	12	7	..	1
Colorado	9	6	..	..
Connecticut	12	2	..	..
Delaware	..	6	..	..
Florida	1	1	..	..
Georgia	28	4	..	..
Idaho	..	8	..	..
Illinois	58	..	..	..
Indiana	21	8	..	..
Iowa	13	13	..	..
Kansas	..	20	..	..
†Kentucky	15½	7½	..	..
Louisiana	10	10	..	..
Maine	1	1	..	..
Maryland	14½	1½	..	..
Massachusetts	15	18	3	..
Michigan	21	9	..	..
Minnesota	..	24	..	..
Mississippi	20	..	..	..
Missouri	22	14	..	..
Montana	1	7	..	..
Nebraska	3	13	..	..
Nevada	..	6	..	..
New Hampshire	3	5	..	..
New Jersey	4	24	..	..
New Mexico	..	8	..	..
New York	90	..	..	..
North Carolina	15	9	..	..
North Dakota	..	10	..	..
Ohio	29	19	..	..
Oklahoma	..	20	..	..
Oregon	1	9	..	..
Pennsylvania	9	67	..	..
Rhode Island	10	..	..	..
South Carolina	..	18	..	..
South Dakota	..	10	..	..
Tennessee	17	7	..	..
Texas	..	40	..	..
Utah	..	4	..	..
Vermont	8	..	..	..
Virginia	14	10	..	..
Washington	..	14	..	..
West Virginia	9½	6½	..	..
Wisconsin	..	26	..	..
Wyoming	..	6	..	..
Alaska	4	2	..	..
Dist. of Columbia	6	..	..	..
Hawaii	4	2	..	..
Philippines	4	2	..	..
Porto Rico	2	4	..	..
Totals	579	510	3	1

†One not voting.

Walk Out as Parker Speaks.

Mr. Parker took the platform escorted by Senators Stone of Missouri and Lea of Tennessee and Robert Hudspeth of New Jersey. He began to read his speech. As he uttered the first sentence the people in the galleries and some of the delegates arose and began to walk out. Parker tried to talk against the noise, failed, and sat down to wait for it to subside. After about ten minutes it began to dawn on Parker, Mack, and Justice Cohalan that within a few minutes the hall would be empty, and the Temporary Chairman would be talking to a select few. At Cohalan's order a motion was made to adjourn the convention until 8 o'clock and have Parker make his speech then. Doubtless it was carried, for Mack so announced, though nobody could hear the vote in the confusion, and the convention adjourned in a noisy and helter-skelter sort of fashion.

Chairman Mack called the night session to order at 8:30 o'clock. The delegates were slow in taking their seats and Mack worked hard to still the noise. The galleries were less than half filled, and remained so during the evening. Every delegate was in his shirt sleeves, for the air was oppressively hot. When Mr. Parker mounted the platform he was greeted with loud cheers.

Parker Appeases Bryan.

Chairman Mack pretended that Mr. Parker had not been introduced at the afternoon session, so he was introduced all over again. His very first sentence showed that Chairman Parker had brought a liberal supply of oil to pour on the troubled waters. He got an enthusiastic outburst of applase when, in departing from his prepared speech, he said that if Mr. Bryan had been a little severe on him during the afternoon, he still remembered "those three magnificent struggles in this country."

"I believe he was mistaken," went on the Chairman, "and it is my duty and yours to forgive it. That great leader can still do a great service to the party by serving as Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. I hope all the members of the convention will vote for him."

There was big applause at this and cheers for both Parker and Bryan. The speaker indicated that it would be left to Mr. Bryan to make the platform progressive. Mr. Parker read his speech for the most part, and while he got a respectful hearing there were few cheers. The delegates sat with martyred looks and sweltered.

When the Chairman ended, at 9:15 o'clock, by saying that it was the duty of all delegates to unite upon the choice of the convention for Presidential nominee and work hard for party success he was roundly cheered.

The roll was next called for the make-up of the various standing committees. Upon the motion of Senator Stone, who said he wanted to hurry up things, it was agreed to name at the same time the committees to notify the President and Vice President of their election. It was also agreed that all committees meet immediately after adjournment to-night. At first it was the intention of the Chairman to have them meet to-morrow, but several delegates made violent protest, one explaining that the delegates did not have a "Perkins here to pay their board," and all wanted to get home. So much confusion prevailed by this time that an adjournment was taken until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

Col. Bryan did not appear at the hall during the evening.

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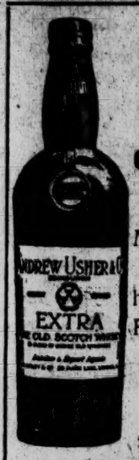
CONVENTION DOINGS TOLD HOUR BY HOUR

Quick Account of What the Delegates Accomplished on First Day of Baltimore Gathering.

PARKER'S SPEECH SPLIT UP

Former Candidate Battles Against Disorder, and Is Forced to Conclude Effort in Evening Session.

CONVENTION HALL, BALTIMORE, June 25, 10 A. M.—The doors of the convention hall are opened. A heavy rain is falling and it is a full hour before there are any considerable number of arrivals. At 11 o'clock the seats set apart for delegates and alternates are empty and there are not



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PARKER POINTS WAY TO PARTY'S SUCCESS

Urges Democrats to Put Aside All Selfishness and March Shoulder to Shoulder.

REVOLUTION NOT NEEDED

But Reason—Attacks Roosevelt's Violation of Third-Term Pledge and Republicans' Alliance with Trusts.

BALTIMORE, June 25.—This is the speech in full, which ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, Temporary Chairman of the Democratic National Convention delivered tonight:

"We meet while the hills yet echo to wild cries of liar, thief, and traitor, and furious wails of fraud, bribery, treachery and corruption; and our ears are weary with the din of the articulate shrieking and passionate vilification of the most shameful brawl of our political history.

"Our candidates, however, are, without exception, men of such lofty mien that we meet immune from the distemper which seized the Chicago convention and privileged to discharge a solemn public duty calmly, deliberately, seriously.

"The cause of government by the people the world over has been materially checked by the disgraceful brawl which terminated in the bedlam of Chicago. Every good citizen has been put to shame by the brutality and the abuse which characterized this wrangle between a President and an ex-President. Gratitude, friendship, party loyalty, patriotism and common decency were forgotten in the tussle.

"The assault upon the unwritten prohibition against a third term made in the wild scramble for the Republican nomination warns us of the vital necessity of incorporating in our Constitution a safeguard against repeated terms.

"In the very beginning of our Constitution making it was urged by delegates participating that safety required a constitutional limitation of the period of years one man might hold the office of President. History warned them of the coming of a man whose insatiable lust of power would be as consuming as Caesar's, towering high above his love of country. The danger seemed, even to the pessimists, to have passed with the establishment of a precedent by Washington, Jefferson, and their successors. Indeed, where lives the man who has not either heard or said, that an unwritten law forbids more than two terms, and if any one could be so foolhardy as to seek further, he would be crushed by the wrath of a patriotic and intelligent people?

Cites Roosevelt's Pledge.

"The man who split this party at Chicago once recognized the third term tradition and acknowledged its application to his situation. On the eve of his triumph in 1904 he said: 'The wise custom which limits the President to two terms regards the substance and not the form, and under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another nomination.'

"Wrong in this year of grace, he was right in that. Peradventure he was honest with his soul, and he may have confessed to it that even a President may be tempted to resort to sordid devices and shameless importunities to gain his ambition. If so, he was in mental condition to realize to the full the danger to the Republic involved in setting aside a custom constituting the only bulwark against the assaults of men whose ambition chokes their patriotism, and whose selfish desire for personal victory and power throttles those moral scruples with which they may once have been endowed.

"Would the man who threw his hat in the ring and sought to slug his opponent over the ropes in his fight for a third term rest satisfied with its achievement? Clearly his lust of power would have brooked no such limitation. A third term would but have whetted his desire for more, and as the terms slipped away each renewal would discover greater injury to our Constitution, to the form of government established under it, and to every legal curb on his imperious will. This is the man who menaced us with an increase of Federal power by usurpation of States' rights and without authority of Constitutional amendment: the man who took the Isthmus of Panama, 'and let Congress debate about it afterward'; the man who, having enough money to send the fleet on its famous cruise to the Pacific, sent it without sanction of Congress, leaving it to appropriate the money for the return when Congress deemed that necessary. This is the man who advocated Federal incorporation for the increase of power at Washington and the lightening of legal burdens on the corporations; the man who authorized the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the Steel Trust; the man who, by many such drastic acts, and by unnumbered words, has sought to batter down our statutory and Constitutional safeguards.

Danger of Rule by Such a Man.

"He who runs may read the danger that threatens the country ruled by such a man. Do we envy Mexico her thirty years of wedded life, or the war the divorce from Diaz precipitated, the end of which no man may prophesy? The way to prevent a life series of terms is to prevent the present attempt to capture the office for a third term. One of our opportunities in this campaign is to lead the fight against a third term. That opportunity should appeal to every drop of patriotic blood flowing in our veins.

"Unquestionably we have been wrong in assuming that a tradition against a third term constitutes a sufficient safeguard against unscrupulous ambition for unlimited power. We need a definite Constitutional limitation which shall prevent imperialistic souls from forcing personal continuation in office for long periods or for life and the personal selection of a successor in office. And the Constitutional provision should go one step further than our recently assailed tradition. The provision should limit to a single term. Then will the occupants of the office have before them but the one ambition: so to fulfill the great trust reposed in them that upon retirement they shall hear from a grateful people the commendation: 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.'

"In this great country, which boasts of a wealth of $130,000,000,000, as against $80,000,000,000 for Great Britain and Ireland, $65,000,000,000 for France, and $60,000,000,000 for Germany, all are conscious that too large a part of our wealth has been secured by a small percentage of our population, and that cost of living rises faster than the average income.

Tariff's Effect on Cost of Living.

"The principal cause of all this is to be found in the tariff statutes, and in the combinations restraining trade and competition, created for the purpose of wringing from the public every dollar which the tariff statutes make possible.

"The average of duties under the tariff of 1789 was 8½ per cent. Now the average is 50 per cent.

"In 1842 the average was 32 per cent. In 1846 it was reduced to 25 per cent., which worked so well that a reduction to an average of 20 per cent. followed in 1857.

"Probably it would never again have been increased but for the war, for the census of 1860 disclosed a higher percentage of increase of the National wealth during the preceding ten years than for any other decade before or since, and the percentage of increase in capital invested in manufacturing was also greater than during any similar period in our history.

"Protected interests benefited by two increases during the war, the first to an average of 37½ per cent., the second to 47 per cent. That high average, then excused only by the exigencies of the war, is exceeded now, as the average is nearly 50 per cent.

Blames the Republican Party.

"The Republican Party has thus geared the machinery of government to enrich the few at the expense of the many. That increase of 30 per cent. in the average has taken thousands of millions from the general public and devoted them to the creation of swollen fortunes.

"An awakening of the people led the Republican National Convention of 1908 by its platform to promise a revision. True, it did not in terms promise a revision of the tariff downward, but its assurance of a revision of the tariff by a special session of Congress to be called immediately after the inauguration of the next President was intended to hold the tariff reduction Republicans in line, while the trick in phraseology was to be made clear to the tariff beneficiaries.

"In vain did the people demand of Congress the fulfillment of the Republican pledge, for the masters of that party—the protected interests—insisted upon the pound of flesh nominated in the bond. And it was yielded. Congress passed and the President signed the Payne-Aldrich bill.

What a Democratic House Has Done.

"One outcome of this breach of faith was a Democratic House, which has acted so wisely and courageously as to arouse the enthusiasm of the people and inspire the Democratic Party with justifiable hope of early opportunity to render a public service sorely needed.

"Under sagacious and intrepid Democratic leadership special bills have been passed having for their purpose a revision of the tariff downward, ultimately to a revenue basis. These bills are known as 'free list, wool, cotton, metals, chemicals, sugar, and excise.' The President's use of the veto power has postponed, however, the hour when the people shall enter into the enjoyment of the relief proposed until after the inauguration of the next President.

"The temporary failure, owing to the action of the electorate of Canada, of the effort to effectuate reciprocity with that country is rerettable. The agreement proposed was in the interest of the people of both countries. The movement started was in the right direction because it was toward a competitive policy. Its immediate and laudable purpose was to lessen the cost of living in each country.

"Whether later the mutual advantage of our respective people shall be appreciated by our neighbors across the border, the consciousness that we took the right courses should content us. In all probability, however, the sober second thought of the people of Canada will induce reconsideration of the action of last year. The temporary reduction of the duty on cement by the Canadian opponents of reciprocity is significant of the results that in due course may be expected.

"All honor to the Democratic House, which stood for the good of the Nation as a whole and prevented the repeal of the reciprocity act, thus leaving the door open to Canada if her people shall later elect to accept our proposal.

Relief only in the Democrats.

"For the ills that flow from that tariff increase from an average of twenty per cent. to fifty the Republican party is responsible. For the continuance of that rate against the efforts of a Democratic Congress, a Republican President is to blame. It is evident, therefore, that relief can come only through the election of a Democratic President and Congress.

"During all these years of enforced levies upon the many, for the benefit of the few it has been abundantly demonstrated that the tariff is, as accurately described by a trust magnate, the fruitful mother of trusts.'

"Mr. Taft said in a speech in 1908, that during the preceding ten years nine tenths of the combinations to restrain trade had come into existence. During nearly all that time the Republican party was in control of every Northern, Eastern and Western State, as well as of the Federal Government.

"Little was done by the party in power to retard the weedy growth, and that little feebly. That an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure was never so forcefully illustrated. The prevention of combinations would have protected all the people and harmed none. The process of destruction punishes the innocent investors as well as the guilty organizers.

How Trusts Were Formed.

"The reason for the encouraging inactivity of the Republican officials is plain. The tariff beneficiaries were and for many years had been contributors to campaign funds of the party, which in turn protected the special privileges enjoyed by the donors. But competition prevented in some instances the collection from the people of the full sum stipulated in the tariff. To secure it all tempted the cupidity and stimulated the ingenuity of the beneficiaries. But one way could be found—combination to control the price up to the point where the statute let in foreign competition. The same party which shut out foreign competition was found willing to permit the formation of combinations which effectually banished home competition. The common law on the subject and the Sherman act were treated by Republican officials as repealed by implication. Need it be said that the protected interests, for these larger privileges made larger contributions?

"Combinations, of course, multiplied rapidly under such encouragement and stimulation, especially as the evidence accumulated, that the executive department of Government could be relied upon for protection even in case of attack by enemies.

"We are indebted to the President for the evidence that his predecessor, having first enjoyed an interview with George W. Perkins, restrained his Attorney General from bringing suit against the Harvester combination.

"For the Steel Corporation he went further, for he wrote his Attorney General in advance of its absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company that he had decided 'to interpose no objection.'

Questions Roosevelt's Motives.

"Indeed, he apparently stood ready to perform similar kindly offices for all corporations, for he advocated the passage of a statute permitting voluntary submission of all engaged in interstate commerce to Federal authority with the advantage to them of immunity from prosecution, because of contracts made if stamped in advance with executive approval as reasonable.

"The view of executive duty which these acts suggest is diametrically opposite to that of that sterling Democrat, President Jackson, who wrote:

> The laws of the United States must be executed. I have no discretionary power on the subject; my duty is emphatically pronounced in the Constitution.

The effect of these and similar acts in the circumstances induced the result which Senator La Follette referred to in a recent speech in these words:

> When Roosevelt became President the total amount of the stock and bond issues of all combinations and trusts, including the railways then in combination, was only $3,784,000,000. When he turned the country over to Taft, whom he selected as his successor, the total capitalization of the trusts and combinations amounted to the enormous sum of $31,072,000,000, more than 70 per cent. of which was water.

"Whatever of excuse may be offered, the ugly truth is that the Republican National machine has received the moneys of the corporate and individual beneficiaries of the tariff and combinations and in return has compelled Congress to keep high the tariff rates and their Attorney Generals to close their eyes to violations of law. Need we seek further evidence than the admission of President Taft? He said at Cincinnati, Sept. 21, 1910: 'The country is roused against the corporate or corrupt control of legislative agencies.'

"If, however, there remain a doubting Thomas, let him read the confession of the only living ex-President. He said at Osawatomie:

> It is necessary that laws should be passed to prohibit the use of corporate funds directly or indirectly for political purposes: it is still more necessary that such laws should be thoroughly enforced. Corporate expenditures for political purposes, and especially such expenditures by public service corporations, have supplied one of the principal sources of corruption in our political affairs.

Corrupt Alliance with Privilege.

"In the light of all the testimony and of these admissions, I submit that the jury of the people should find as a general verdict 'That the failure of the Executive and legislative branches of the Government, both Federal and State, to protect the people from the special privilege hunters and graft seekers, is deeply rooted in a corrupt alliance between the latter and the leaders of the Republican Party.' Upon that verdict but one judgment can be entered—that of eviction.

"When you find cancer you know that pills and plasters will serve only to divert the mind of the patient from his fate. Pills and plasters have been liberally and sensationally prescribed for some years now by those Republican leaders who would hide from public gaze the misconduct of their party, yet the cancer is still growing. We must cut it out are it is too late.

"Not until the special session of Congress in 1909, however, did the people generally appreciate that the protected interests held the Republican Congress with such an iron grip that Congress would repudiate the pledge of its party to revise the tariff, as the people understood the promise, downward. Now the truth is appreciated. Of that fact the election of an overwhelming Democratic majority to the present House is evidence.

"It is still true, however, that many have not discovered that the real power that chained the party to the interests was money contributed to help on campaigns and that, worse still, a large part of the money obtained was not thrust upon the party by the interests, but was wrung from them, through organized importunity in which public officials took part.

Recalls the Harriman Letters.

"On occasion even a President of the United States has been known to solicit the financial assistance of a great railroad leader over whose railroad the Executive department might hold either a stern or a mild and gentle sway. The Presidential attitude was gentle and polite, but firm and insistent. Several letters failing to produce the sheep for the shearing, another was addressed.

> My Dear Mr. Harriman: Now, my dear Sir, you and I are practical men, and you are on the ground and know the conditions better than I do. If you think there is any danger of your visit to me causing trouble, or if you think there is nothing special I need to be informed about, or no matter on which I could give aid, why, of course, give up the visit for the time being, and then a few weeks hence, before I write my message, I shall get you to come down to discuss certain Government matters not connected with the campaign. With great regards.

"The suggestion of Government matters implying in the circumstances railroad matters, proved to be the proper bait. The discussion relating to Government matters has not been reported. Probably it never took place, for Mr. Harriman read between the lines of that letter, hurried to Washington, hurried back and promptly realized the quarter of a million demanded with $10,000 over for good measure.

"This incident plainly discloses the ligament that binds the Republican Party to the interests preying on the people and defying the law. The latter furnished the money with which the former debauched the electorate in every debatable State. Adams County, Ohio, is but an illustration

Continued on Page 4.

is again mounting the platform, and motions for order.

Mr. Bryan says he appealed to one leader after another to accept, but in vain.

"And if no other Progressive appears," he declares, vehemently, "I shall accept the candidacy and let you express through me that for which you have fought for sixteen years."

1:57 P. M.—Theodore A. Bell of California takes the platform to second the nomination of Parker as Temporary Chairman.

Cries of "vote, vote," interrupt the speech of Mr. Bell.

2:17 P. M.—Great disorder continues to interrupt Mr. Bell, and the galleries are warned they will be cleared to-morrow if the disorderly scenes continue.

2:18 P. M.—Representative Fitzgerald of Brooklyn is recognized to speak in behalf of Judge Parker.

2:23 P. M.—Mr. Fitzgerald speaks amid derisive yells from all quarters. The floor and galleries are in great disorder.

2:23 P. M.—It is reported Senator Kern has been taken ill from the heat and has gone to his hotel.

2:24 P. M.—Sergeant at Arms Martin shouted above the disorderly din that the convention will be adjourned unless order can be obtained and the speakers listened to.

2:25 P. M.—Mr. Fitzgerald announces that Judge Parker will not withdraw.

2:29 P. M.—A platoon of police is marshalled into the hall and down the aisles in an effort to quell disorder. A delegate vehemently protests against "gag rule." Mr. Bryan again takes the platform.

2:30 P. M.—Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee says from the platform: "We are not going to have a mob like Chicago. I demand order."

2:32 P. M.—Mr. Bryan makes a point of order that Chairman Mack has announced a rollcall during the period of disorder, but that under the rules each side shall have opportunity to present its position.

2:38 P. M.—Cone Johnson of Texas aroused a tremendous outburst by the declaration: "The fight is now on with Bryan on one side and Wall Street on the other."

2:40 P. M.—The roll call on selection of Temporary Chairmanship begins.

2:49 P. M.—A sharp contest arises over the Alabama vote, one delegate voting individually for Bryan; the State Chairman, maintaining the unit rule, gives Alabama's 24 votes to Parker.

3:38 P. M.—The official vote on Temporary Chairman is announced as: Parker, 579; Bryan, 506; O'Gorman, 4.

3:39 P. M.—On motion of Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee Judge Parker's election as Temporary Chairman is made unanimous.

3:42 P. M.—Judge Parker is escorted to the platform by Senator Stone of Missouri, Senator Lea of Tennessee, and Judge Wescott of New Jersey, amid continuous cheers.

3:45 P. M.—Judge Parker is presented by Chairman Mack and he begins his keynote speech as Temporary Chairman.

3:47 P. M.—The crowds, wearied by long delay, begin leaving the galleries, and there is great disorder as Judge Parker seeks to proceed.

3:51 P. M.—Owing to the great disorder and manifest weariness of the delegates and spectators, Representative Fitzgerald's motion to adjourn until 8 P. M. was carried with enthusiasm, and Judge Parker suspended his speech, which he had just begun.

8:25 P. M.—The night session has just been called to order. Temporary Chairman Parker resumes his speech, which had been suspended by the disorder of the afternoon session.

9:27 P. M.—Judge Parker concludes his speech, having been accorded close attention throughout.

9:39 P. M.—At the conclusion of Judge Parker's address the roll was called for nomination of the various committees, which, on an adopted motion, are to meet immediately after the adjournment of to-night's session. At 9:34 the convention adjourns until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

ALL CANDIDATES ARE SERENE.

Wilson, at the Seashore, Watches Returns—Clark in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., June 25.—Following a careful survey of the poll on the election of the Temporary Chairmanship at Baltimore, Gov. Wilson this afternoon declined to make any statement upon the naming of Judge Parker. It was evident that he was disappointed in the victory of the anti-Wilson supporters. He showed considerable interest in the polling of the various States, but was unwilling to express any views concerning their significance.

It was at the clubhouse of the Spring Lake Golf and Country Club that the Governor received the news of Mr. Bryan's defeat. Mrs. Wilson took a marked interest in the bulletins of the convention, which were carried to her every few minutes from a special wire. Although the vote on the whole was plainly disappointing, she was pleased with the apparent loss of strength in the Clark ranks.

She was quick to realize that out of the votes which were claimed by the Clark supporters, almost one-half of their number refused to vote for Judge Parker for the Temporary Chairmanship, swinging to Mr. Bryan when the poll was taken.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—While the battle alignment was being shaped in Baltimore two candidates for the Democratic nomination for President and one candidate for the Vice Presidency spent a quiet day at the Capitol. Speaker Clark stayed in his private office, read newspapers, saw a few visitors, and kept in touch with the situation through news dispatches and telephone advices.

Representative Underwood of Alabama, Democratic leader of the House, remained locked up in his office to-day, conferring with some of his personal friends. His representatives in Baltimore will keep him in touch with convention developments. Representative Redfield of New York, an active candidate for the Vice Presidential nomination, came back from Baltimore, where he talked with many of the Democratic politicians and obtained pledges of support.

COLUMBUS, June 25.—Gov. Harmon spent the day in his office at the Capitol, getting his information from Baltimore from occasional messages from his lieutenants and from the newspapers here. "I will depend on friends," said Gov. Harmon, "for information of interest. No one has been detailed to keep me informed. They know I am not nervous, and they will let me know if anything of interest to me happens."

In the Midst of Millions

We mean MILLIONS of people; but they in the aggregate have MILLIONS of dollars to spend, and you, no matter what your business or profession may be, stand a better chance to get your share of the dollars if you are situated where those people can reach you. The ideal location for the purpose is in the

Longacre Building,

a twelve-story store and office building now nearing completion, ready for occupancy Sept. 1, at the northeast corner of BROADWAY and FORTY-SECOND Street, with a SUBWAY entrance in the building.

Talk to YOUR OWN BROKER about it, and AT ONCE for the space is rapidly being taken.

Longacre Land Company
Wm. Everdell, Jr., Vice President. 131 W. 42d St. Tel. 8324 Bryant

We want your "Shirt confidence"—

and if sturdy values and reliability can win that confidence it shall be ours. Our reputation has been achieved by reason of

our conspicuously successful Two-dollar Shirts (4 for $7.50.)

Imported Scotch Madras, Twills, Mercerized Madras, Jacquard Weaves. With plain or those soft French Cuffs, seldom found in other than custom made shirts, an ideal hot weather feature,—plain and pleated bosoms —business and outing models.

Colorings and patterns of unique attractiveness—the workmanship beyond all possible criticism.

Lion Collars Global Brand In America **All Styles—¼ Sizes, 2 for 25c.** Made for men who want the *best*. Cut with absolute precision and perfect in making and finish. An exclusive Lion feature—eyelet buttonholes—they stand the strain of wash and wear.

William G. White
MEN'S SHIRTS AND STANDARD FURNISHINGS EXCLUSIVELY.
Cortlandt, near Church St. 42d St., west of 5th Ave. Wall St., cor. Broadway.
Broadway, cor. Leonard St. Broadway, cor. 26th St. Nassau, near Liberty St.
Custom Shirt Factory—79 Orange St., Newark. 847 Broad St., Newark.

HOTEL KNICKERBOCKER
James B. Regan, Proprietor

LOCATION Where the tides of business and pleasure drift back and forth all day.

FITTINGS From the coppers in the grill to the tapestries on the walls, its appointments are unique.

COOKING Of a style and execution without a peer to-day.

SERVICE Such as you have dreamed of, but sought in vain by day.

Broadway at 42nd Street
New York

Blum & Koch Straw Hats for Men at 1.95

continuing today and tomorrow

the great annual sale of the B & K sample line of $3, $4 and $5 straw hats for men

¶ Today and tomorrow you may buy a B & K straw hat at a bargain price, though such is the quality and reputation of this celebrated hat that it is a bargain at any price. Every year, yet only once a year, Messrs. Blum & Koch sell to us exclusively their entire sample line of straws, which affords you an opportunity to acquire a new straw hat at a fraction of the usual cost, and when but a fraction of the Summer season is over.

¶ All the latest Summer models embraced in this important event, all sorts of straws, all manner of crowns, brims, and all sizes. The straws include Belgian straws, Swiss straws, China splits, Milans, Mackinaws, rough, medium and fine sennits, and every hat is perfect.

Men's Shepherd Checks

$25—at Saks'

two-garment Shepherd Checks that are drawn on the National Bank of Style!

¶ In one design or another Shepherd Checks have been worn upwards of two thousand years. The Gauls wore checkered plaids in the days of Caesar, and the gay tartans of the Scottish clans are doubtless evolved from black and white checks, the different colorings having been adopted to distinguish one clan from another.

¶ So that there is really nothing new about Shepherd Checks. But when you ask about the tailoring of a Shepherd Check, the style of it, the finish and the individual touches, then you have said something. You have introduced our favorite theme. For, though we know little about Gaul and less about Caesar, we speak *ex cathedra* on the subject of clothes.

¶ There is nothing more distinctive in the whole field of design than a Shepherd Check. Nothing louder, if inefficiently tailored. Nothing smarter, if the tailor knows his business. But you cannot afford to take any chances on the tailoring of a Shepherd Check, because the fabric is conspicuous, in the first place, and throws into instant relief the manner in which it is made.

¶ A Saks Shepherd Check is a restful creation, refined, assertive, yet unobtrusive. It has borrowed a quiet elegance from the tailor. It is a primitive cloth with city manners. It has tone and veneer. It first arrests the attention with the boldness of its design, and holds it with the persuasiveness of its style.

¶ Two-garment suits, with patch pockets that know their place. Trousers made with new patent self-adjusting waistbands. Checks come in several sizes, and in light weights that are ideal for hot weather wear. Soft fronts, and lapels that have no regular business but to roll genially to the first button. Quarter and skeleton lined. Beyond question the stunningest Shepherd Checks ever tailored by man or for him!

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Conventions Which Control in New York

IF you expect to make much impress in either politics or business—pay strict heed to local conventions.

Remember that a suit of clothes may be conventionally correct in Texas and not be recognized here.

Weber and Heilbroner clothes are accepted as "regular" by the New York delegation.

They conform in every way to the conventions of style.

The man who is appropriately dressed—other things being equal—gets the best audience.

These clothes are appropriate for New York men.

Their platform is "New York Clothes for New Yorkers."

It includes a very moderate tariff plank; $20 to $40 a suit.

Crash suits, Panama cloths, two-piece flannel suits and open weave cheviots for the hottest kind of a campaign.

Flannel trousers—conventionally correct for the Eastern Summer resorts—$5.50.

Business suits in thin club checks, cool blues and tropical browns which meet the views of Wall Street.

* * *

Every hot-weather accessory in comfortable and fashionable furnishing goods—including athletic underwear and Manhattan Shirts.

Weber and Heilbroner
359 Broadway 241 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway
58 Nassau 159 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Avenue
Clothes at 27 New, 159 Nassau, 241 Broadway, 20th and Broadway, 42nd and Fifth Ave.

PARKER POINTS WAY TO PARTY'S SUCCESS

Continued from Page 3.

of the loathsome condition which resulted.

"Like the hypocrites of old, who loved to pray standing in the synagogues and on the corners of the streets, who prated on their virtues and gave thanks that they were not as other men, so have these corrupt leaders covered their vile misdeeds with hypocritical professions of righteousness. 'Woe unto you, hypocrites, for ye are like unto whited sepulchres, which indeed appear beautiful outward but are within full of corruption and all uncleanness that verily smells to Heaven. Your day of doom is at hand.'

Sees Peril to the Country.

"In jeopardizing our form of Government and those dearly bought liberties which the fathers therein secured to us, the Republican apostles and promoters of misrule, Federal usurpation and political corruption threaten the very foundations of the greatest cathedral builded by modern civilization. The corner-stone of that temple is Plymouth Rock. The Declaration of Independence and our matchless constitution are imbedded in the foundations thereof.

"The superstructure has been reared block by block with weary years of toil by true patriot and able statesmen. Within its walls every man may come to worship the one living and true God in such fashion as his fathers did or his conscience dictates. Jew and Gentile, Catholic and Protestant, Barbarian, Scythian bond and free, knell side by side in the sacred calm. In the outer shadow of its walls are clustered schools and colleges without number where the sons of the millionare and of the peddler from New York's crowded East Side alike may attain the highest scholarship.

"Near at hand are the marts of trade where the heir of the financier and the offspring of the day laborer side by side, with no other limitation than those fixed by the personal capacity of each, contend for the prizes of fortune. Stretching to the Western horizon are thousand millions of acres where the descendants of the Mayflower pioneers and the children of the emigrant of yesterday may reap together the reward of content and comfort which comes to the faithful and intelligent tiller of the soil.

Take the wings of the morning and seek in the uttermost parts of the earth and in no other spot shall you find such wide opportunity for man to develop the best that is in him. This fair and noble achievement, this matchless fabric ill-garded, neglected, profaned and mutilated while in the custodianship of Republican officials, left open thus to attack of vandal socialist and alien anarchist, is menaced with destruction. If the threatened ruin comes, the happiness of the new world and the hope of the old will forever fail and the great march of modern civilization and the true progress will be forever stayed.

Revolution Not Needed.

"It is not the wild, swirling, cruel methods of revolution and violence that are needed to correct the abuses incident to our Government as to all things human. Neither material nor moral progress lies that way. We have made our Government and our complicated institutions by appeals to reason, seeking to educate all our people that, day after day, year after year, century after century, they may see more clearly, act more justly, become more and more attached to the fundamental ideas that underlie our society. If we are to preserve undiminished the heritage bequeathed us, and add to it those accretions without which society would perish, we shall need all the powers that the school, the church, the court, the deliberative assembly, and the quiet thought of our people can bring to bear.

"We are called upon to do battle against the unfaithful guardians of our Constitution and liberties and the hordes of ignorance which are pushing forward only to the ruin of our social and governmental fabric and their own deep damnation.

"Too long has the country endured the offenses of the leaders of a party which once knew greatness. Too long have we been blind to the bacchanal of corruption. Too long have we listlessly watched the assembling of the forces that threaten our country and our firesides.

Time to Destroy Debauched Leaders.

"The time has come when the salvation of the country demands the destruction of the leaders of a debauched party and the restoration to place and power of men of high ideals who will wage unceasing war against corruption in politics, who will enforce the law against both rich and poor, and who wil ltreat guilt as personal and punish it accordingly.

"For their crimes against American citizenship the present leaders of the Republican Party should be destroyed.

"For making and keeping the bargain to take care of the tariff-protected interests in consideration of campaign funds, they should be destroyed.

"For encouraging the creation of combinations to restrain trade and refusing to enforce the law for a like consideration, they should be destroyed.

"For the lavish waste of the public funds, for the fraudulent disposition of the people's domain, and for their contribution toward the division of the people into classes, they should be destroyed.

"For the efforts to seize for the Executive Department of the Federal Government powers rightfully belonging to the State, they should be destroyed.

"All destruction will be theirs, this very year, if we but do our duty.

Duty of the Democrats.

"What is our duty? To think alike as to men and measures? Impossible! Even for our great party! There is not a reactionary among us. All Democrats are Progressives. But it is inevitably human that we shall not all agree that in a single highway is found the only road to progress, or each make the same man of all our worthy candidates his first choice.

"It is possible, however, and it is our duty to put aside all selfishness, to consent cheerfully that the majority shall speak for each of us, and to march out of this convention shoulder to shoulder, intoning the praises of our chosen leader—and that will be his due, whichever of the honorable and able men now claiming our attention shall be chosen.

CROWDS WANT THE NEWS.

Don't Mind Weather, but Flock Around Times Bulletin Boards.

Bulletins at the Times Building telling of happenings in Baltimore, where the Democratic Party is gathered to nominate its candidates for President and Vice President, attracted a great crowd all afternoon.

It was noticeable that except on two occasions the spirit of the crowd was friendly, and there was none of the heat which was shown when Col. Roosevelt's followers were making their last stand in Chicago.

The most absorbing debate of the afternoon came not over the news being flashed upon the bulletin boards, but over politics of the days which are past. Several men had been talking of Bryan and the convention when a middle-aged man, his face adorned with whiskers and his mouth carrying a briar pipe, harked back to the old days by saying that Cleveland had been a great Democrat.

"We have as great now," replied another man, and in a second the bulletin boards were forgotten by the speakers. The question finally resolved itself into the right or wrong of Cleveland's bond issue. The man who had said that as great Democrats as Cleveland lived now said that the bond issue had been for the benefit of Wall Street. He with the pipe and whiskers denied this until a voice advised them to hire a hall, and there came a burst of laughter. After that they subsided and the crowd went back to watching the bulletin boards.

When the announcement was put up that Judge Parker was elected Temporary Chairman the rain was falling so fast that the words were washed off the great blackboard outside the building almost as fast as they were written. Still the crowd waited to learn the outcome of the Chairman contest.

There was one stout old man, with a fancy vest, the ample expanse showing a heavy gold link watch chain, who seemed to view the whole proceeding with disgust.

"I have been a Democrat for many years, and so was my father," he began.

"Take your troubles home," he was told, and then came the rain in earnest and the crowd broke up.

CLARK MEN JUBILANT OVER BRYAN'S DEFEAT

Say It Means Speaker's Nomination, Though Some Still Fear Stampede to Nebraskan.

WILSON MEN JUST AS SURE

Declare Many Clark Delegates Will Vote for New Jersey Governor After the First Ballot.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 25.—The managers of all the leading candidates agreed on one thing to-night as the result of the fight over the Temporary Chairmanship in the convention, and that was that Bryan had been eliminated as a possible nominee for President. Whether they spoke for Progressive or reactionary candidates they took the view that Bryan was out of it, and they did not conceal their relief.

From the time that the lines first began to be drawn a week or so ago the leaders of the various factions had betrayed nervousness whenever Bryan's name was mentioned. They assured themselves loudly that Bryan had declared that he would not be a candidate, and asserted their confidence that he would stand by what he said. They talked so much about it that it became apparent that they were in mortal dread of a stampede to the perennial candidate. How deep-seated this feeling has been was shown plainly to-day by the satisfaction taken by all hands that Bryan had failed to carry the convention with him on the Chairmanship issue.

It was privately admitted to-night by the principal backers of the other candidates, with the exception of the Wilson men, that all the tacical benefit of the result of the Chairmanship contest had come to Speaker Clark. The Wilson men claimed no advantage to their man from that result, but they denied stoutly that it would advance Clark's candidacy.

Clark Men Jubilant.

The Clark men were fairly jubilant over the election of Judge Parker, although an analysis of the vote of the delegates instructed for Clark showed that they were about evenly divided between Parker and Bryan. The fact is, however, that Parker's election would have been impossible without the votes the Clark men were able to throw to him. Nobody doubted Parker would get the support of the Harmon and Underwood delegates. If there was any doubt before about the Wilson delegates Gov. Wilson's telegram in answer to Bryan made it clear that the great bulk of them would vote against Parker, and that is what they did. This left the Clark men in control of the situation, and while their managers were not able to deliver more than about half their votes they were sufficient to gain the day for the Murphy-Sullivan-Taggart combination.

For this reason the Clark men say to-night that the votes controlled by this combination, beginning with the 90 from New York, and including the 30 from Indiana, the 24 from Virginia, where Thomas F. Ryan is a powerful factor, probably the 14 from Connecticut, and the uninstructed delegates generally, will reward the Speaker for the work of his friends by going to him on the first or second ballot. The Indiana delegation is instructed for Gov. Marshall and the Connecticut delegates for Gov. Baldwin, but it is generally known that neither is seriously a candidate and that, in effect, these votes are as much at the disposal of the conservative combination as those of New York itself.

The Clark men urge a stronger reason than gratitude for their faith in this prospective slide to their candidate. They say that the narrow margin by which Bryan was beaten in a convention of 1,094 delegates shows conclusively that t only way in which his influence in the Democratic Party can be killed off is by the nomination of Clark. The anti-Bryan people will see this without the use of a searchlight, the Clark managers declare, and will act accordingly.

Still Fear Bryan.

"It is clear," said one of the Clark managers to-night, "that if the conservatives go to fooling around with Harmon or Underwood Bryan will be nominated before they can stop it. They will have to work fast to head off a man who, after being forced to practically nominate himself for Chairman and without any organization behind him or any preliminary work, is able to come within sixty or seventy votes of beating Judge Parker, for whose election they have been carefully planning for weeks. They will have to support Clark and they will have to be in a hurry about getting in line for him."

An additional reason why Clark was likely to get the conservative votes as soon as those instructed for favorite sons could decently make the swing, was given to-night by a man in close touch with Mack, Sullivan, Taggart, and their coterie, but who is not himself a Clark man. He said that these old-time leaders were bent especially on putting an end to Bryan's domination of the party, and were more intent on that even than on forcing their own choice for the Presidency on the convention.

"Clark is not as satisfactory to them," he said, "as Harmon or Underwood would be, but they want to beat Bryan to it in naming the successful candidate. They feel that Clark will be more satisfactory by far if they bring about his nomination than if Bryan was responsible for naming him. The effect of to-day's contest is to eliminate both Bryan and Wilson as Presidential possibilities, and it looks very much as if Clark would be nominated."

This same leader said that Senator John W. Kern had been a strong possibility as a second choice, owing partly to his friendship for Thomas Taggart, together with his strength in the Bryan faction, but that by his course to-day in urging the election of Bryan as Temporary Chairman he had killed himself off.

Many Clark Men for Wilson.

Although the Clark men will not admit it officially, it is a fact that many of the instructed Clark delegates are anxious to go to Wilson, and a smaller number are at heart for Harmon. The managers have been kept mighty busy by their dual job of trying to line up enough of their delegates to insure Parker's election, and of preventing any of them from committing themselves to other candidates after the first or second ballot. It is an open secret that the Clark men have little hope of landing their man unless they can do it before the third ballot is taken. They would feel much safer if they were certain that he would be nominated on the first ballot. They declare that he will be, and in the next breath assert that his delegates will not break away even if several ballots are taken, but they have the air of trying to convince themselves as much as their hearers.

The Clark managers were at work late last night and early this morning striving to compose the dissatisfaction of delegates who objected strenuously to the swing to Parker. They will probably be busy until late to-night at the same job, as many of the delegates, after their return to their hotels from the convention, said the Clark managers had sold their birthright for a mess of pottage. The West Virginia delegation, for one, is giving them a lot of trouble. It is instructed for Clark, but the National Committeeman, Col. John T. McGraw, is for Wilson, and he has a lot of influence with the delegates. Only seven of the sixteen members, it is reported, are really for Clark, and the other nine are divided in their real sentiments between Wilson and Harmon. Some of these say frankly that one ballot is as far as they will go with the Speaker, and after that they will vote according to their own preferences.

The thirteen Louisiana delegates that are claimed for Clark are also uncertain quantities, and are coming in for a good deal of attention. Some of them declare that the election of Parker looked too much a cross between a houn' dawg and the Tammany Tiger.

The efforts of the Clark managers were barely successful in giving Parker enough votes for him to win, and it was not until this forenoon that they felt comparatively safe. An hour before the vote was taken ex-Senator Dubois, Chairman of the Clark Executive Committee, said:

"Parker's election is assured, and that means that Clark will be nominated."

Bryan Defeat Cheers Wilson Men.

The Wilson men are glad that Bryan is out of it as a Presidential candidate. It was evident from their talk to-night that they have feared all along that he would be a candidate, and that the Progressive element in the convention would flock to him and leave Wilson high and dry. They had never doubted, they declared with great positiveness, that Bryan was a man of his word, and had he not said he would not be a candidate? Still there was nothing like having a sure thing, and they seemed to be more convinced by the defeat Bryan had suffered in spite of their own support than by their faith in his declared purpose.

The Wilson managers said that the election of Parker would have no adverse effect on the fortunes of their candidate. The whole fight had simply had the result of making Wilson the only possible Progressive candidate, and the convention, they said, was Progressive in the make-up of its membership. As proof that this was so they pointed to the fact that some thirty or forty Wilson men had broken away from the Wilson programme and voted for Parker, and yet he had but a small majority. The Bryan vote, they argued, was all Progressive, and if this all came to Wilson, the only Progressive candidate in the field, with the addition of the Wilson votes that went to Parker, they would have a majority.

In spite of the time-honored rule, the backers of all the candidates, when they are discussing the chances of their own candidates, always speak of getting a majority and assure their listeners that it won't be any trouble to get the rest of the two-thirds once they have more than half. When they are talking of opposing candidates they draw diagrams to show that even if one of them should get a majority he would have no chance of obtaining the two-thirds necessary to nominate.

Basis of Wilson Claims.

The claim of the Wilson men that they have the only Progressive candidate is based on the assumption that Bryan is now out of the race, and on the failure of half of the Clark men to take the Parker side of the argument. They count most of the Clark men, however, in figuring out that the convention, with the Clark and Wilson delegates combined, is overwhelmingly Progressive.

One of the arguments advanced by the Wilsonites to show that they are still in the strongest position is that the convention, having given the Temporary Chairmanship to the conservative element, will refuse to go any further in that direction, and will proceed to nominate a Progressive—in other words, Wilson.

"The Democrats cannot afford," said one of the Wilson leaders to-night, "to name any but a Progressive with the sentiment that is spreading throughout the country, and especially after all the talk that has gone out about the 'interests' and the reactionaries controlling the convention. The election of Parker only emphasizes this talk and the delegates, who, more than anything else, want to win this year, will see the necessity of offsetting this talk and their own action in choosing Parker by nominating Wilson."

A good deal the same view was expressed on behalf of the New York Wilson conference in an official statement issued by it to-night. The conference, with a membership of 150, arrived this morning. After the result of the Chairmanship contest became known they said:

"The trend of events is distinctly in Gov. Wilson's favor. The vote this afternoon, when carefully analyzed, shows an undoubted Progressive majority, and we learned of a great many delegates who, though casting their first ballots for other candidates, are convinced of the necessity of Gov. Wilson's nomination. He is the only nominee whose choice would bring about the true harmony which is so desirable and secure solid Democratic as well as the essential independent support.

"The general feeling is that the election of Judge Parker as Temporary Chairman is the only concession that can be made to the conservative element of the party, and many feel that they have gone too far. The result of that feeling in the end will be distinctly favorable to Gov. Wilson.

Other Booms Not So Loud.

The Harmon and Underwood boomers, while keeping up a brave show of activity with their rooters and marching clubs, are plainly discouraged by the drawing of the line with the Clark managers and the Mack, Sullivan, Taggart crowd on the one side and the Bryan-Wilson contingent on the other. They declare that Clark will not benefit by Parker's victory, because only half of his delegates were delivered, and that at the proper time the support of the North and East will come to their respective candidate. but it is evident that until some change in the situation comes they don't see how the drift is to be started in their direction.

In the meantime the Gaynor boom pursues the even tenor of its way. Its backers have never claimed any chance for the Mayor unless the other candidates should get into an inextricable tangle and bring on a deadlock. This they do not hope for before the seventh ballot, and the crystallization of the situation by the Chairmanship contest does not disturb them, as they look forward to other shifts long before there would be any possibility for their candidate anyway. If the crisis comes early and somebody else wins, they won't be surprised or particularly disappointed in their expectations.

The Gaynor boom had an accession to-day in the arrival of Judge J. F. Swanick and about 200 followers of the Democratic League of New York County. The State League, under the leadership of Thomas Mott Osborne, declared for Wilson, but the County League, just before it started for Baltimore last night, came out for Gaynor. S. S. Menken, its Chairman, was for Underwood, Robert Grier Monroe for Harmon, and Montgomery Hare for Wilson, but the Executive Committee, Judge Swanick said, was for Gaynor. For this reason, he said to-night, Chairman Menken would not call a meeting until he was compelled to by the signing of a request by the number of members required. This meeting, Judge Swanick said, was held last night, and Gaynor was the choice.

Senator Cantor, the chief Gaynor boomer, is at work on the uninstructed delegations and seeking second choice pledges from those committed to their candidates. He says there is a strong undercurrent for Gaynor in case of a deadlock.

The first buttons bearing the portrait of Gov. Foss of Massachusetts made their appearance to-day, and friends of his were at work on the Massachusetts delegates in the endeavor to have his name presented. There is some question whether the delegates are instructed for Clark or Foss under the peculiar Massachusetts primary law, and if Foss becomes a candidate the Speaker may lose thirty-six of the votes he has been figuring on. Gov. Foss himself is reported on his way here and is due on Thursday.

AIM AT HARMONY IN THE PLATFORM

Resolutions Committee Framing Document Will Try to Avoid Any Friction Among Democrats.

KEEP AN EYE ON ROOSEVELT

Effort May Be Made to Spike Colonel's Guns in His Ideas on Income Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 25.—The close of the first fight in the convention turned the attention of the leaders to-night more definitely to the platform. The Committee on Resolutions will not begin to draft particular planks or pass upon those presented to it until to-morrow, but it is becoming more and more plain that it will be a document aimed to have the greatest possible fighting force against the Republicans, with the least possible occasion for friction among the Democrats.

The one chance of trouble on the score of the platform lies in the determination of William Jennings Bryan to take his place on the Resolutions Committee. That determination was one of the reasons why Mr. Bryan hesitated so long to offer himself for the Temporary Chairmanship. But to-day's vote of the convention relieved him of that embarrassment, and he is now free to follow his original plan. He will go into the committee with several planks already framed, but after to-day's defeat it is not probable that he will attempt to repeat his tactics of four years ago, when he dictated the whole platform without even going through the form of consulting the committee.

His planks this year, too, according to general information, are not particularly radical. The famous "Bryanisms" do not appear, unless the popular election of Senators be accounted one. But that measure has already been submitted to the States in the form of a Constitutional amendment and would be inserted in the Democratic platform whether Mr. Bryan wanted it or not. He will also advocate a Nation-wide preferential primary law, which, while it may not be accepted by the majority of the committee, is not the kind of question to split the party.

The truth of the matter is that Mr. Bryan, by first precipitating the fight on Judge Parker and then losing it, has greatly weakened his power for guiding indirectly the policies of the convention. With some bitterness it is pointed out that he began the letter that started the fight with the phrase "In the interests of harmony," and his enemies declare that the kind of harmony he got was the best kind for him.

One thing that causes the Democrats some embarrassment is the unknown platform of Col. Roosevelt. THE NEW YORK TIMES in dispatches from Chicago pointed out the extremely conservative nature of the document the Colonel proposed to offer to the Republican Convention if he had controlled that body. But the feeling now is that, having come out as leader of a new party against the two parties in the field, he will be compelled to make the issue sharp by standing on a more radical platform than either.

In his Chicago platform, the one radical plank called for a graduated inheritance and graduated income tax. It is not unlikely that both these levies will be indorsed in the Democratic platform in the effort to put the Colonel in the position of an imitator. The graduated inheritance tax is already Democratic doctrine, and was even incorporated in the initiative of Republican leaders, and in the House draft of the Payne-Aldrich Tariff bill.

The Democrats have been fighting for an income tax for a long time. Mr. Bryan will probably advocate the income levy in the graduated form, and while that may cause a fight the tax in some shape will probably be mentioned approvingly along with the tariff record of the House of Representatives.

It is probable that the platform will be comparatively short, though longer than that of the Republicans. Representative Shirley of Kentucky expressed one view on this point to-day, when he said that the convention should outline the broad policies of the party, but should leave to Congress full discretion in the details of legislation. Senator Gore to-night reported the same conclusion by a different way when he said that details necessarily involved compromise, and he wanted no compromise.

He might also have said that details involved dispute, and he wanted no dispute here. As these dispatches pointed out yesterday, the platform will be aimed for harmony. The newest of the radical nostrums will not be mentioned, and the document will get its progressive tone by calling out of the progressive Democratic doctrines those which by long usage have become familiar to all factions of the party. In that way it is hoped still to have a platform that will show in sharp relief against the neutral tints of the Republican pamphlet.

FIGHT ON THE UNIT RULE.

Wilson Men Will Start One in Committee, but Seem Doomed to Defeat.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 25.—The next big fight here preliminary to the balloting on the Presidential nomination will be fought out before the Committee on rules. The fight will be over a modification of the unit rule, upon which depends the control of more than a score of delegates.

The first tussle before the National Committee over the Temporary Chairmanship was lost by a vote of 31 to 20. It seems certain to-night that the coming fight will be lost by even a heavier vote, and that the convention will support the Committee on Rules just as to-day it supported the National Committee.

The unit rule is the regular order for every State delegation to a Democratic Convention, but where the State authorities expresly make some other arrangement that arrangement is recognized by the National body. However, the Wilson managers assert that by the arbitrary imposition of the unit rule in several States many Wilson delegates constituting a minority in that particular State, have been bound down to vote for some other candidate.

This is particularly true in Ohio, where Gov. Wilson's admitted strength of 20 district delegates is bound absolutely to vote as a unit with the 28 Harmon men, who naturally dominate every vote.

What the Wilson managers here want to do is to induce the Committee on Rules so to amend this particular regulation as to permit district delegates to vote in accordance with their instructions from their districts, regardless of what candidate controls the majority of the delegates from that State or the State Convention. The instructions which come ordinarily from the State Convention and the Wilson-Bryan faction are that the State Convention has no right to override the voice of a district as expressed in instructions to its own delegates.

Besides the twenty Wilson votes that are lost to the New Jersey Governor by the unit rule of the Ohio State Convention, there are two delegates from an Illinois district who were instructed for Wilson, but who were subsequently bound to Speaker Clark by the action of the State Convention.

Two more Wilson men were lost in Florida through the action of a State-wide Presidential primary law, but though they evidently feel bitterly at the way it has worked, they do not dare stultify their progressive declaratons by trying to get those two votes out from under the primary law.

Though the Wilson men seem bent on beginning a losing fight, they have fortified their case by a certain amount of self-sacrifice in a few instances where the unit rule would have thrown a vote or two to Gov. Wilson. In Pennsylvania Gov. Harmon carried a district and won two delegates, but the Wilson managers did not put through a unit rule for that State, and the Harmon men, they assert to-night, are free to vote as they please. In Wisconsin, where Gov. Wilson carried the State, Speaker Clark carried one district. Again there was no rule, and the Wilson men say that the two Clark votes can go to the Speaker when the roll is called.

In those cases the whole fight centres on a cleancut effort to amend the rules, which apparently have been observed in their present form. But a ruling of Chairman Mack in the convention proceedings here to-day seems to promise a more intricate feature to the contest. That was in regard to his enforcing the unit rule in the Oklahoma delegation, though that State effected a compromise by sending ten Wilson and ten Clark delegates to Baltimore—each with half a vote. But to the Temporary Chairmanship the delegation divided 15 to 5 in favor of Bryan, and the chair threw the whole vote to Mr. Bryan's column.

It is said at the Clark quarters to-night that three or four of the Wilson men contemplate coming over to Mr. Clark, and the question will then arise whether the enforcement of the unit rule by Judge Parker, who will then be in the chair, with no friendly feelings toward Gov. Wilson, will give the whole delegation to Mr. Clark in spite of the compromise agreement.

SWITCH FROM CLARK IS NOW PREDICTED

Continued from Page 1.

and while this might make Democratic success seem certain, he knew, he said, that the Democrats would need all that they could get to carry the State. Murphy wasn't by any means certain that the Democrats of the State would vote solidly for the Democratic National ticket. He expressed some suspicion of the Bryan men, who might vote for the most radical platform.

Several of the other men took this view of the situation, and especially did they agree with Murphy's fear of the Hearst influence. Murphy and all of those who were with him agreed in saying that if Gov. Wilson had not lined up with Bryan he would be the favorite candidate, and that his nomination would have been assured.

Then came some discussion as to the reason of the division of the Clark vote for Temporary Chairman, but it was said that the vote would be solid for Clark for the nomination. The talk ended without any decision having been reached as to who the candidate should be.

The keynote of the entire discussion was the absolute certainty that the men responsible for the success of Parker in the fight for the Temporary Chairmanship had complete control of the situaton. If Clark is turned down they believe that a combination can be made with his followers to nominate some other man who will be as strong and popular as Clark and who will have none of his disturbing associations.

It has been said right along in the camps of the various candidates that just as soon as Clark got into a position where his nomination would become a matter for serious discussion the Hearst backing would be molded into a brick to smash him with. And this is just what is happening now.

Other Candidates Alive to Situation.

The Harmon and Underwood men are alive to the situation, and are working like beavers to cull the roses out of the thorns in Clark's path. The so-called interests are friendly to both of these candidates, but Tammany Leader Murphy looks coldly upon them. He reckons them as too conservative to fit the demand this year, and his fear of the Bryan influence is inducing him to have as progressive a candidate as his downtown alliances will consent to. But while these alliances are willing to make the platform progressive to please the Bryan following, they refuse to help any man whose views are not tinged with conservatism.

This was the reason why they would have been willing to accept Wilson had it not been for his stand with Bryan. Wilson is considered a Progressive, but he is also looked upon as a man who could be trusted not to go far enough to jeopardize the business interests of the country. The Wilson men have not given up all hope for their candidate. They, too, are working hard and are struggling to bring him back again into a prominent position in the discussion of the ruling spirits here.

Some of the men whom Wilson offended during his journeys around the country in search of delegates have not forgiven him and are using what influence they have to make his nomination appear impossible. The Wilson men are seeking to induce everybody to believe that the vote for Parker for Temporary Chairman has eliminated all of the other candidates except Wilson.

Hudspeth Says Clark Can't Get It.

Robert S. Hudspeth, the National Committeeman from New Jersey, said:

"Several days ago there were unmistakable signs that the Clark forces were becoming frightened, and that they were seeking to make a combination with Tammany. During the preliminary controversy over the Temporary Chairman it became evident that this alliance had been made, and that fact was further demonstrated in what took place in the convention right. The net result of it all is that Speaker Clark's loyal followers, or very many of them, have been driven away from his support, and that this strength now naturally comes to Gov. Wilson.

"One result of the skirmish to-day is the alliance between Hearst and Murphy, and that will not place Mr. Hearst in a position to add very materially to Mr. Clark's advancement. The cry was raised that Bryan was shaping his course for the Presidential nomination. We never had any reasons for believing that Bryan had such a purpose, and the result of to-day's session now makes it clear that such a thing is impossible. In a word, Mr. Clark has now developed his full strength, and it has been demonstrated that hereafter he can never get a two-thirds vote of the convention."

The Parker men say they are glad they won the first fight because now a move can be made toward peace. If they had lost there would have been another bitter fight over the platform, but they say now that the fighting is all over. One of he big Parker men said concerning the Wilson boom:

"The defeat of the Bryan men removes Gov. Wilson from the race for the nomination for President. He has been eliminated. Whatever chance he might have had to win in the convention was destroyed when he sent that telegram to Bryan criticising Judge Parker and questioning the latter's Democracy. The friends of Judge Parker consider that message very insulting, and they resent it bitterly.

"We looked upon that move of Wilson's merely as an effort to line up with the side that seemed to him to be the strongest. It was a bad play, and Wilson is done for."

"Who is the favorite candidate of the anti-Bryan men?" this Parkerite was asked.

"We consider Champ Clark a very strong man, but some of us are inclined to favor Gov. Harmon."

"Is it true that a deal was made with the Clark men to support him for the nomination in exchange for the votes of his men for Parker?"

"There has been a good deal of that sort of talk, but it is silly, for the reason that the most considerable force behind Clark outside of the delegates already pledged to him are the delegates from New York, and these men, as everybody knows, have no use for Bryan. The Democrats in New York followed Bryan loyally to three defeats. Now they want a candidate who has a chance of winning."

All of the anti-Bryan men said that the platform would not contain any plank along the lines of the initiative and referendum, an issue that would have been injected into it, they say, if the Bryan faction had won control of the convention. In all other respects, they said, the platform would be radical enough to suit the most radical voter in the country. It was suggested to one of these men that if a conservative was nominated for President the platform would not be able to convince the voters that the Democratic Party was moving along Progressive paths.

"No conservative has the slightest chance to be nominated," was the reply. "The nominee will be satisfactory to the Democratic voters. The party is going to win this election, and so it is necessary to nominate a man who will be able to give the people a real Democratic administration and not an administration full of crazy and wornout ideas."

Drift is Away From Bryan.

The members of the National Committee who voted for Parker for Temporary Chairman on Monday represent States having 728 delegates, just one short of the number necessary to nominate. It was said at the time that this was indication of the final result, because delegates are not particular about following the example of their National Committeemen. It would have meant nothing whatever, the anti-Bryan men say, if Parker had been defeated, but his success will be sufficient, they declare, to influence the votes of all the States represented by the Parker committeemen.

No delegate at any kind of a convention cares to be on the losing side, and it is a fact that there is a very strong impression abroad that the Parker men will win the battle all along the line. And it is generally admitted that this conviction will be magnetic enough to draw many votes to the anti-Bryan side that would otherwise have clung steadily to Bryan.

Col. John T. McGraw, National Committeeman from West Virginia, and a strong Wilson man, when asked about the situation just after midnight, said:

"They are trying to put through the nomination of Harmon and Underwood, now."

"Who do you mean by 'they'?" he was asked.

"The leaders who brought about the defeat of Bryan," he replied.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"

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Everything for the Hot Weather

Thousands of Specials in the Very Lines of Goods in Greatest Demand NOW!

Only 4 Days to Inventory —that's the Reason.

AMONG THE SALES FOR TO-DAY WE FEATURE:

MAIN BUILDING—Devoted to Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.

WOMEN'S LINGERIE BLOUSES—Formerly 89c, $1 and $1.25, $1.50, $2.50 and $2.98, $3 and $4, $5 and $5.90. Sale Prices 49c, 79c, $1, $1.50, $1.98 and $2.98

MEN'S GENUINE PANAMA HATS—"Drummers' Samples"; values to $12; at $3.95

"PULLMAN" BABY CARRIAGES—Values to $25; at $15.75

WOMEN'S $5 to $7.50 CLOTH SKIRTS, at $3.95

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S SUMMER GLOVES—At Radical Reductions.

BIG SALE OF BLACK AND COLORED SILKS—At Special Prices.

SWISS FLOUNCINGS—Values $2 to $3; a yard 98c

WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES—New and Dainty Models—Values to $10; at $6.50

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S FOOT-MOULD LOW SHOES—Values $3.50 to $5; at $2.85

BARGAIN-BASEMENT SPECIALS INCLUDE WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES—Values to $5; at 98c, $1.48 and $1.98

The Greenhut Building

10 Acres Devoted to Furniture and Housefurnishings

$35 FOUR-POST COLONIAL BEDSTEADS, at $22.50

$1.20 GOLDEN OAK CHAIRS, at 90c

$16 GOLDEN OAK CHINA CLOSETS, at $10.50

$8 WHITE ENAMELED CHIFFONIERS, at $5

AN ASTONISHING ARRAY OF VALUES IN RUGS OF THE MOST DESIRED KINDS AND SIZES.

SCREENS FOR DOORS AND WINDOWS—Marked Down.

MARKED REDUCTIONS IN ICE-CREAM FREEZERS and ELECTRIC FANS.

DON'T OVERLOOK THE ECONOMY OFFERINGS IN OUR BARGAIN-BASEMENT HERE!

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

E. A. NEWELL

An Unprecedented Sale of

Men's Silk Hose

Black and all colors, both plain and fancy.

The greatest values in New York this season.

3 pairs for $1

Fifth Ave. at Twenty-Eighth St., N. Y.

Outing Shirts —Soft as a Government Job

—and as easy to get—*IF* you *know how*.

That's the kind of shirts *we* sell.

And 'tis the *know-how* man who knows *what's what* as well, who is going to be *mighty interested* in this

Special Display of "BATES-STREET" Outing Shirts at $1.50

Shirts of *custom-like* cleverness.

Tailored like a *good coat*.

Such *exclusive* and *handsome* fabrics as the *custom man* shows you and at *a fraction* of *his* price.

Domestic and imported woven and printed madras.

Soft mercerized stuff and silk striped effects.

Soft, semi-soft and laundered with French or starched cuffs.

Cut coat style in all sleeve lengths and sizes.

The *shirt choice* of the Summer man who *must* be satisfied, yet *thinks enough of his money* to leave the custom shirt in the background.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

DEFEAT BROADENS THE BRYAN SMILE

Has More Reason to Feel Happy Than the Fellows Who Won, He Tells a Follower.

WILL AID WITH PLATFORM

But He Doesn't Expect to Write It and Hasn't Analyzed the Vote—Bryan Men Angry at Bell.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 25.—With the defeat of William J. Bryan for Temporary Chairman of the Democratic National Convention at the opening session to-day it was generally admitted among the Commoner's friends here that his ante-convention campaign for a Progressive platform and a Progressive candidate—possibly himself—had collapsed utterly.

Mr. Bryan himself seems to realize to-night that as far as wielding any personal influence in the mapping out of the Democratic programme at the present convention he might as well pack up his belongings and go back to Lincoln. He is not going to do that, though. He is a delegate at large from Nebraska, chosen at the direct primaries, and he will remain to carry out to the best of his ability his obligations to his constituency.

That involves, of course, the possibility that within the next three days Mr. Bryan's voice may be heard again in the convention, but if he has any set plans to join issue with those who defeated him to-day at any future stage of the big party gathering he made no announcement of the fact to-night.

In fact, his attitude this evening indicates that he has no such intention. He did say that he would sit at the meeting of the Committee on Resolutions, to which he has been assigned by the caucus of the Nebraska delegation. But it is not believed that his hand will be felt very heavily in the shaping of the declaration of principles on which his party will go before the people this Fall.

Although Alton B. Parker and not William J. Bryan delivered the keynote speech at to-night's session of the convention, the Bryan headquarters at the Hotel Belvedere was anything but a gloomy place. If anything, the crowd that surged into the place to condone with the vanquished Commoner was larger and more demonstrative than the throng that haunted his headquarters to offer good wishes and co-operation before the battle.

Mr. Bryan himself did not appear either downcast or discouraged, when, after a nap, following the afternoon session of the convention, he appeared in the big reception room to-night to shake hands with his callers. His face still wore the broad and happy smile that in the twenty-four hours preceding the opening session of the convention, when it looked as though victory might perch on the Bryan banners, was interpreted as reflecting his confidence in the result of the fight he was making.

Many of Mr. Bryan's friends do not look upon the result of the vote at the session this afternoon as a defeat for the Nebraskan, but rather as a personal triumph.

"A change of less than forty votes would have given to Mr. Bryan the honor that went to Judge Parker," said one of the latter persons to a correspondent for THE TIMES. "When you consider that he could do so well single handed, without money and without organization, and with unlimited money, and all the allied bosses working against him, you cannot help but reach the conclusion that Mr. Bryan has a great many friends all over the country, and that he is as strong with his party as ever."

One Bryan enthusiast came into the Bryan headquarters this evening and congratulated the Peerless Leader on "his victory."

"Thank you," Mr. Bryan replied. "That is surely one way of looking at what happened at our little party this afternoon, and it is a most comforting one. I don't know but you are right. At any rate, I have every reason to feel a great deal happier to-night than the fellows who won."

The only note of bitterness sounded by any one at the Bryan headquarters grew out of the desertion of the Nebraskan by Theodore A. Bell of California. Mr. Bell experienced a change of heart over night. Mr. Bryan only yesterday told some of his friends that if he had controlled the convention he would be glad to have Mr. Bell act as Permanent Chairman. Mr. Bell filled that post at the Denver convention, where Mr. Bryan was nominated for President four years ago, at the request of the Commoner. It was close friends of Mr. Bryan who spoke harsh words about the betrayal of their chief and dragged the name of Mr. Bell into it.

Mr. Bryan did not go to the convention to-night to listen to Alton B. Parker's speech.

"It will be printed in the morning, won't it?" Mr. Bryan queried in response to a question whether he was going to hear his opponent for the Temporary Chairmanship deliver the keynote speech.

"I have no statement to make," said Mr. Bryan to-night, when asked to comment on his defeat for the place. "I know of nothing that needs explanation. The vote in the convention showed the attitude of the convention. My speech showed how I felt on the subject. I await future events without any impatience. I don't know of anything that needs to be added at present."

Earlier in the evening it had been suggested by a close friend of the Commoner that he would be asked to take a hand in the framing of the platform, and that this instrument would be out of keeping with the trend followed by the convention in selecting a man to sound its keynote. Mr. Bryan did not himself encourage that view when he was questioned on the subject.

"I shall take my seat on the Committee on Resolutions," said the Commoner. "No, except for a few things of minor importance I have not been requested to suggest any planks for the platform."

Mr. Bryan said this statement covered woman's suffrage as well. He said he had not the time to enter upon an analysis of the vote by States at the afternoon session of the convention, although such an analysis might be of interest, especially if the vote was compared with the Progressives' vote at Chicago.

"It has been suggested that your expeperiences at the opening session have made you lose interest in what remains of this convention," Mr. Bryan was told.

"I might say a great deal with regard to my feelings at various stages of the convention as it proceeds, but what is the use of discussing such things in advance," said the Commoner with a smile.

NEW YORK MAY NAME TICKET.

Murphy's Control of the State's 90 Votes Likely to Decide.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 25.—The New York delegation, which of course includes the 1,300 Tammany braves, has never figured so inconspicuously in a Democratic National Convention from a spectacular standpoint as at present. On the other hand, the day's developments in the convention, when New York's ninety votes defeated Bryan, makes it probable that New York will cast the deciding vote for the nomination of a Presidential candidate.

Charles F. Murphy's cohorts have apparently taken their cue from him and are doing little talking but a whole lot of effective work. In other conventions the Tammanyites have been the cynosure of all eyes; in this they pass along almost unnoticed, and so far have not got a single cheer. Only one since the delegation arrived has a band played "Tammany," the Wigwam tune, that was wont to set a convention city in a roar. That was when Murphy and a handful of the faithful walked down the convention hall aisle to their seats this afternoon. Even then there was only a feeble cheer from the huge audience.

"What is the matter with Tammany?" the New York visitors, who want to see their city made much of, are asking. The explanation seems to be this:

Never has a Tammany Hall leader had the delegation of New York State so thoroughly tucked away in his vest pocket. Murphy has set out to end Bryan so far as this convention is concerned, and for all time if possible. His greatest asset in accomplishing this is the fact that he is absolutely sure of having the vote of the State whenever and for whatever purpose he wants it. With this settled, Murphy is not worrying, and the delegates are relieved of any responsibility of thinking about what to do.

Murphy told the Tammany visitors today that they could go and enjoy themselves, and most of them took trolley cars to Washington and Annapolis. He kept a hundred or so well-picked shouters, however, and had them judiciously distributed in the galleries and on the floor of the convention hall. This is a strong card that Murphy always plays, and the shouters followed their instructions to the letter to-day. At every physchological moment a leather-lunged shouter started the yell for Parker, and even Bryan was amazed at the result.

Murphy was well pleased with his day's work. He walked out of the convention hall with J. Sargeant Cram, Phil Donohue, "Blue-Eyed Billy" Sheehan, and a half dozen Tammany workers, and received congratulations all the way to his hotel.

"I said Judge Parker would be selected and he was. That's all I have to say," was the Chieftain's only comment.

To Support Clark or Gaynor?

At the hotel Mr. Murphy went immediately into conference with August Belmont, De Lancey Nicoll, William F. Sheehan, Morgan J. OBrien, and several others, and with the irritating matter of the Temporary Chairmanship out of the way, the talk was all about the candidate which the New York delegation is to support.

Not a word was allowed to leak regarding the man who is to have the Wigwam Chief's indorsement. When any member of the conference was asked what had happened he merely shook his head and passed on. Murphy will not stand for any talk about candidates until he knows just where he stands. Just now he is said to be undecided between Champ Clark and Mayor Gaynor.

Both the Clark and the Gaynor managers here profess to be extremely well pleased with the defeat of Bryan. Both sides assert that it means the annihilation of Gov. Wilson, and that if Murphy wants to pick a winner he will have to choose either Clark or Gaynor.

If anything the Gaynor enthusiasts are the most confident. They reason that with the Bryan people opposed to a conservative a deadlock is inevitable, and that Gaynor stands the best show of being selected as the compromise. It is hard to get a New York delegate to commit himself as favoring any one candidate over any other, and this attitude alone is responsible in a large measure for the inconspicuous part the Empire State men are playing in the proceedings.

Almost all the delegates from the other States have some candidate or another whose praises they continually sing, and almost all of them wear buttons or badges indicating their choice. There is not a button or a badge on a New York delegate, however. They are as mum as Murphy himself. A few of the more independent will talk to their friends, and these say that New York has two choices, Clark first and Gaynor second. They say the "boss" is not strong for Clark, but having made a dicker with the Clark men to get their support on the Chairmanship, he will have to swing his delegates for Clark as Presidential nominee unless he can find a way to do otherwise.

Accepting the situation as Murphy's real attitude, the Gaynor men see hope looming large, for they think that Murphy will desert Clark at the very first opportunity and swing his support to the Mayor. There is this in favor of Mr. Gaynor's chances: The hardest workers in his cause are several Gaynor appointees who stand close to Murphy. Fire Commissioner Johnson, for instance, has his coat off and is working harder than he would at a four-alarm fire. Johnson has always stood high in Murphy's favor. Sheriff Julius Harburger, who also knows pretty well just what is going on in Tammany Hall, is working hard for Gaynor.

Gaynor Boom Cleverly Managed.

There is every indication that the Gaynor boom is being cleverly and ably managed. While the other booms had been in full blast for a week, not much was said about Gaynor or not more than enough to let every one know that the Mayor considered he had a chance. Beginning to-day, however, a whole lot of impetus has been given the boom with the result that it appears to be the most vigorous of them all and has the quality of newness. In other words the Gaynor managers are proceeding on the principle that the best time to work the boom for all it is worth is when the delegates have about made up their minds that the other candidates are going to kill each other off, and are ready to turn their attention to the next strongest man in sight. With plenty of Gaynor sentiment being expressed everywhere, it will be natural for attention to be focused on the Mayor.

At any rate the Gaynor boom is livelier to-night than at any time since the booms came to town, and the Gaynor managers are by far the most confident.

The Tammany delegation did not hold its parade to-day, as had been planned, but that may have been on account of the rain and the heat. They are talking of holding it on Thursday, but the chances are that they are waiting for Murphy to give the word to begin marching, and when that time comes the delegation will be shouting for some particular candidate.

Several of the old war horses of the famous organization are missing at this convention for the first time in a good many years. They are Senator Tom Grady, "Little Tim" Sullivan, John Murphy, and others, who have passed to the beyond.

TIMES SPECIAL AGAIN RACES TO BALTIMORE

Delegates and Visitors Have the Full City Edition at the Breakfast Hour.

RUN MADE IN 3¾ HOURS

And The Times, Printed After 3 o'Clock, Was on Sale Everywhere a Few Minutes After 7.

When the delegates assembled in Baltimore for the Democratic National Convention came down to breakfast yesterday morning they found awaiting them the city edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES, containing the latest general and sporting news and, above all, containing the latest political news from Baltimore itself. Newspapers were in great demand, for even the most seasoned and austere of political leaders like to read about themselves in the news columns, and there was information there, too, for all the army of retainers and trailers of the party fortunes that are filling the usually quiet streets of Baltimore this week.

Those streets, noisy enough with the rush of many people, the calls for taxicabs, and the bustle of unwonted excitement, were positively boisterous with the uproar of the newsboys hawking the newspapers at every hotel entrance and along the curbs. Louder than all the rest combined there rose all morning the expert shouts of the newsboys—the "bootjackers" who journeyed down from New York to make their everlasting fortunes in this lively week when mere pennies are not enough to pay for New York newspapers.

As on the day before, yesterday's special Baltimore copies of THE TIMES were rushed from the presses in the basement of the Times Building to the camping army of political folk over the rails of the Pennsylvania, on the swift little flier, whose windows are filled with huge letters that spell out the name "N. Y. TIMES Special."

This train of engine, baggage car, and coach, shot out of the Pennsylvania station in Seventh Avenue at 3:25 A. M., later by more than an hour than the train which is called the night mail, and which leaves New York for Baltimore and Washington so early that only the incomplete first editions are ready for the journey to the Southern cities. It made the trip of 187 miles to the convention city in three and three-quarter hours, an average clip of fifty miles an hour, but there were times when Engineer Flynn speeded up to such an extent that he was passing the mile posts at intervals of 47 seconds, or almost eighty miles an hour. The only stop was at West Philadelphia, where engine and crew were changed. You could not give the name "stops" to the slowing up at Trenton and Wilmington where, as the stations were passed, the door of the baggage car was slid open a little and bundles of the papers were shot out on to the platforms.

There is certainly no lack of newspapers in Baltimore this week. Unfamiliar names are shouted along its thoroughfares. The Washington papers are at every stand. Pittsburgh papers are to be had on the streets, and Chicago presses are turning out editions that carry news and counsel to the assembled Democracy. But none of the newsies are more omnipresent or more audible than the dozen from Times Square and Brooklyn Bridge, who climbed aboard The N. Y. TIMES Special in the early hours of Monday morning and went down to Baltimore to sell THE TIMES.

REBELS DRAW MARINES' FIRE.

Our Force at El Cobre Alert, Nightly Exchanging Shots with Negroes.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, June 25.—Capt. Gulick, commanding the United States marines at El Cobre, reports that his whole company is on guard every night and constantly exchanging shots with the insurgents. The marines have intrenched outposts, mounting automatic guns. Last night a bomb exploded near the American outpost at El Cobre mines, but did no damage.

The report that the insurgents have burned the town of Mayari is untrue. Cueto, a small village, was destroyed yesterday by insurgents believed to be under command of Gen. Ivonet.

The Government troops have had an engagement with the column under Estenoz at Calabazas. The rebel loss was ten killed and many wounded. A large number of horses and much ammunition were taken. Gen. Estenoz is reported to be fleeing with a small following. The regulars also attacked a band of insurgents in the vicinity of the Juragua Mines, killing several of them.

HAVANA, June 25.—The inactivity of the Cuban troops in Oriente has caused a renewal of the reports that the Government is negotiating with the negro leaders. This the Government strenuously denies, reiterating its intention to continue offensive operations until the complete subjugation of the rebels is effected.

President Gomez conferred this afternoon with the Judges of the correctional courts with the object of formulating complaints against the editors of the newspapers La Lucha, La Prenza, and El Dia. Antonio San Miguel and Carlos E. Garrido, the editors of La Lucha and La Prenza respectively, are now in the United States, beyond the jurisdiction of the courts, while Armando Andre, editor of El Dia, is under the protection of Congressional immunity. All three papers continue their defiant attitude toward the Government.

All parts of the island excepting Oriente report absolute tranquillity.

Craig Biddle, Jr., Operated Upon.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 25.—Craig Biddle, Jr., aged 12 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle of Philadelphia, was takeh to the Newport Hospital to-day by his parents and to-night underwent an operation for appendicitis by Drs. Stewart and Easton. Mr. and Mrs. Biddle are remaining at the bedside of their son.

LOOSE STONES A MENACE.

Balconies Like One Which Killed Woman Said to be Many.

The examination of the ornamental stone balcony in front of one of the windows on the fourth floor of the St. James Court, 214 West Ninety-second Street, part of which in falling on Monday killed Catherine Loftus, a servant, showed, according to the detectives on the case, that the stones were insecurely held in place. One of those who made the examination said yesterday that the stone posts which remained in place were held only by a very thin layer of cement or plaster and he had had no trouble in lifting them out of position.

The examiner also said that an examination of the ornamental stone work on hundreds of buildings would show the same condition.

"This sort of stone work held in place by cement, but principally by its own weight," he said, "is a menace to persons walking along the street and the accident to Miss Loftus shows the danger to predestrians and what little it takes to send such stones crashing down to the pavement."

Anthony Saponell of 541 West Fifty-ninth Street, and John Deveosick of 254 West Sixty-fifth Street(employed by Zaput & Bendish of 254 West Sixty-fifth Street, were at work repairing the stone work on the front of the building. They were working on a scaffold and in moving it downward past the fourth floor, the police say, they permitted it to strike on the stone work which overhung the street. In doing so it swept from the top of the posts the stone ledge of the balcony rail and with it went all but two of the supporting posts.

A piece of the stone weighing about 200 pounds fell, striking the unfortunate woman squarely on the head. Her skull was broken as though she had been hit by an axe. Her body was taken to the West 100th Street Police Station. A receipted bill was found on her made out to Mrs. E. C. Demerest of 173 West Ninety-third Street. Mrs. Demerest came to the police station and identified the body as that of a maid in her employ. Miss Loftus's sister is employed by Dr. John Lynch of 151 West Seventy-fourth Street.

Saponell and Deveosick were arrested by detectives Reagan and Thayer of the West 100th Street Station. They were brought into the West Side Court yesterday and held for the Coroner, charged with homicide. The prisoners were paroled in the custody of their lawyer. St. James Court is in charge of the Leicestershire Realty Company of 2 Wall Street.

Arnold Brunner, the architect, said that he could not hold to the police view that the ornamental stone and metal work on hundreds of buildings were insecurely put up. As to the particular case involved he said it was impossible to give an opinion without investigation. Buildings are put up in New York to stay up, he said, and to stand wind and rain.

"The general methods of construction of buildings," he said, "as pursued by the best architects and approved by the Building Department, produce structures which are safe and there need be no fear of balconies, cornices or other parts falling. Houses in this city are not put up any other way. We build well in New York."

Lawyer Held for Bankruptcy Fraud.

William Rabinowich, a lawyer, of 300 Broadway, and Louis Wilson were arraigned yesterday before Judge Hand, in the United States District Court, on the charge of conspiring to conceal the assets of the bankrupt firm of Klein, Rosner & Co., clothing manufacturers, of 26 Washington Place. Wilson pleaded guilty and was released in the custody of his counsel, H. B. Stimson, for arraignment for sentence on Oct. 1, and Rabinowich pleaded not guilty. He was held in $2,500 bail, with permission to demur or change his plea by Aug. 1.

LOAN AGREEMENT REJECTED BY CHINA

Conditions Demanded by Powers for Advance of $300,000,000 Regarded as Too Onerous.

FORCED LOAN NOW URGED

But It Is Feared the Chinese Government Will Go to Other Powers for Funds—Money Badly Needed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The State Department is advised that a halt has been called on the six-power loan to China.

Huan Hsi-Ling, the Chinese Finance Minister, has rejected the loan proposed by the international banking group, as well as the scheme for the foreign administration of the salt monopoly. This action was taken because of the provision in the loan agreement for foreign supervision and control of the expenditure of the loan. Huan has been between two fires ever since the loan negotiations began. The bankers, on the one side, insisted on the loan. The Chinese, on the other hand, were opposed to any further foreign control.

It is not known what the next step will be, but there is some apprehension that the Chinese Government may attempt to obtain funds from some other European Nations not parties to the six-power agreement. Austria and Belgium, who were barred from the loan by the agreement of the six powers, are still ready to make a loan, and it is said they would be willing to make up the $300,000,000 loan if desired.

The Chinese Government is feeling urgent necessity for money, and the loan is being insisted on by the foreign Ministers and bankers, with, of course, the expected stipulations as to conditions, which are that there shall be a concert of the six powers in making the loan, that there shall be an investigation as to the progress of the new Government in establishing Republican institutions and forms of administration, that all former treaties shall be continued, that the capital recognized by the powers shall be permanent, and if it should be decided to move it that the consent of the powers be prerequisite, that the foreign envoys in China shall be advanced to Ambassadors, that the concessions to the powers shall be continued, that there shall be full indemnification for all losses suffered by foreigners during the revolution, and that hereafter China shall make ample provision to control her troops by suitable regulations, and avoid a recurrence of mutiny and disorder.

There has been much delay because of the position of the Premier, Tang-Shao-Yi, who objected to the financial adviser designated by the powers, and insisted that the terms and conditions were obnoxious, and that money could be obtained on more favorable terms.

Leading Chinese have protested against creating what they call a financial monopoly in the hands of foreigners. Many Chinese have urged that the Government make a forced loan that would carry it along and provide in part the improvements desired.

LYNCHED A NEGRESS.

She Had Killed Her Mistress and Was Caught by Avengers.

Special to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Ga., June 25.—Although automobiles known to have carried lynchers in the ride that ended in the hanging, early this morning, of Annie Berkdale, a negro women, have been identified as the property of well-known residents of three villages in this county, no arrests have been ordered, and it is thought unlikely that any will be made.

The lynching at Pinehurst of the colored woman after she had been taken away from the Sheriff, who had earlier outwitted the crowd and fled with his prisoner in an automobile, was the principal topic of conversation in the county to-day. Public opinion, so far as there was any outward expression of it, was in favor of the lynchers and against any effort to determine legally who they were.

The thing that most inflamed those who participated in the lynching, was the fact that the negress murdered her mistress, Mrs. B. E. Jordan, at Pinehurst, as the result of a slight reprimand given on account of an incompleted household task.

The murder was wanton, the servant stabbing her mistress three times in the back and then cutting her throat, after she fell to the floor unconscious.

The popular view of her crime and the punishment was expressed in the report of the Coroner's jury impaneled to inquire into the cause of the negress's death. The jurors ignored all evidence that would tend to fix responsibility for the lynching and returned this verdict:

"We find that the deceased came to her death at the hands of parties unknown."

The Coroner said that the verdict expressed his "sentiments" and he would make no further investigation of any kind. The Public Prosecutor said that his view coincided with that of the Coroner.

Sheriff Bennett, who was overpowered and forced to release the woman after taking her into custody, declared he did not know one of his assailants, and could not identify the automobiles in which they overtook him.

Hundreds of persons, including some who must have participated in the affair, went to-day to look at the tree from a limb of which the woman's body hung until the Coroner's representative cut it down.

According to the clearest story of the lynching, it took several hours for word to spread from the Jordan plantation that Mrs. Jordan had been murdered by her servant. Before many persons had gathered at the scene Sheriff Bennett arrived in an automobile, took the negress into custody, and started off toward Atlanta. Men in high-powered automobiles gave chase, and as he was passing through Cordell the first of the pursuers overtook him.

A demand was made for the prisoner, who was crouching in the bottom of the tonneau and crying for mercy. Other automobiles brought reinforcements and they had no difficulty in taking the prisoner from the Sheriff.

The mob then returned to Pinehurst. There a rope, tied around the neck of the negress, was thrown across the limb of a tree. The automobile in which she was held captive was then started forward at full speed and the negress was left dangling in the air.

The mob spirit was still unsatisfied, and the lynchers began to fire at the body. The shooting was kept up long after life was extinct. The face of the negress was shot through with bullets until it was unrecognizable, and then shotgun volleys were fired into the body until it was riddled.

When the fury of the mob had spent itself and daylight was approaching, the lynchers in their automobiles departed for their homes.

Mrs. Jordan, the murdered woman, was the wife of a prominent planter. She was highly regarded as kind-hearted and humane. The reprimand she administered to her servant was said to have been a slight one.

TRIED TO PUNCH BLEASE.

Angered Rival for South Carolina Governorship Resents an Accusation.

Special to The New York Times.

FLORENCE, S. C., June 25.—Enraged by remarks made by Gov. Blease during a joint debate here to-day, ex-Judge Ira B. Jones, who is a candidate for the Governorship, rushed on Blease and struck at him. A. B. McCown, the Chairman, and others seized the Judge and dragged him away. Gov. Blease had charged that Jones in voting against a railroad "Jim Crow" law voted to have the white women ride in the same coach with "big negro bucks and wenches." "That's a lie," cried Jones, and he at once dashed at his foe.

The men have had several sharp clashes during the campaign. Blease has charged that his opponents are seeking to get him into a fight. Jones resigned from the Superior bench to make the race against Blease.

C. D. HART A SUICIDE.

Drinks Poison in Street After Visiting Wife in Weehawken.

Chester D. Hart, a civil engineer of 2 Grand Street, White Plains, committed suicide by taking poison last night after leaving the home of John Petersen, 5 Clifton Terrace, Weehawken, where his wife had been visiting. Mrs. Hart, according to the Petersens, left her home in White Plains several days ago for a short sojourn in Weehawken, and last night her husband, who is the son of Dr. Horace Hart, a physician in White Plains, journeyed to New Jersey to visit her. After leaving the house he walked along the street for a few yards, drew a small phial from his pocket, and swallowed its contents. Several pedestrians witnessed the act and saw him fall to the sidewalk, but when they reached his side he was dead. The nature of the poison taken by Hart has not been ascertained. No reason for his act is known.

When news of her husband's act reached Mrs. Hart she became hysterical and denied herself to reporters.

EARL PRITCHARD ARRESTED.

Former New Yorker Accused of Auto Killing While Intoxicated.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, June 25.—Earl W. Pritchard, formerly of New York, a Yale graduate and for two years a promoter here, was arrested to-day, charged with driving an automobile while intoxicated and killing Herbert D. Stokes. Mrs. Pritchard is very ill at the Columbia Hospital, the mother of a child two days old.

With Pritchard at the time of the accident was A. W. Spears, also a promoter, and a woman whose identity neither will admit he knows. Spears says the woman was a friend of Pritchard's.

"Pritchard drove the car back from Vernon and the woman sat with him in the front of the machine," said Spears. "I was in the back of the machine, and did not know we had an accident."

Both men are out on bail.

Colonial Pumps

Fashion has decreed that the Colonial Pump will be one of the popular styles for Summer. We invite your inspection of the elegant new Colonial Pumps we are now showing.

$5.50

Hanan & Son

Six Broadway Stores

Broadway, corner 31st St. | Broadway, cor. Canal St.
Broadway, corner 38th St. | Broadway, cor. Fulton St.
1095 Broadway, near 23d St | 297 B'way, near Duane St.
Nassau, cor. Liberty St. | Brooklyn at 390 Fulton St.

Straight Talk From the Big Desk

Supreme Excellence in Men's Clothes—and Where to Find It

If we could *fit words* to *facts* as expertly and *successfully* as we *fit men* with *clothes*, there would be *mighty few* men who—dreaming of a *new suit* while walking in their sleep—wouldn't bend their steps to *our door*.

We would have a *monopoly* on the *fine* clothes trade of New York.

'Tis true that advertising is *essential* to reach the man who *doesn't know us*—but pretty nearly *superfluous* with those who have once been a *patron*.

In other words, every *customer* becomes a *friend*—a *repeater*—he just *naturally* and *confidently* gravitates here when he has a want.

Take, *for instance*, our showing this week of

Cool Gray Summer Suits At $15.50 & $18.50

—each garment *perfectly tailored* and showing that thought, skill, attention to detail and *creative ability*, which has made our garments *standard* among *men who discriminate*.

Light grays, medium grays and dark grays. Scotch cheviots in gray mixtures. Gray worsteds with silk hairline stripes. Plain gray and pin checked worsteds. English, Scotch and American gray flannels. Gray homespuns, gray donegals and rough imported Scotch goods.

A Special Smith Gray & Co. Gray Summer Suit De Luxe $35.00

Smith Gray & Co.

Under Same Control and Ownership Since 1845.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Convention Delegates

Should Stop at the

COOLEST HOTEL

THE PLAZA

NEW YORK

Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street

Most Comfortable Place to Dine
Outdoor Terrace and Summer Gardens
Music by Gaitz-Hockey's Russian Orchestra
Special Rates During the Summer Season

FRED STERRY . . . . Managing Director

GIMBEL BROTHERS Announce Especially Good Price-Lowering News About

Women's Summer DRESSES

Perhaps just the dainty Dress that you've been looking at has been caught in this price-lowering event. Certainly there is such assortment, such attractiveness, and such exceptional values as have not yet been matched in a special offering.

Every woman who has need of a few new Summer Dresses will be delighted with what is shown today at GIMBELS.

White Lingerie Dresses, trimmed with embroidery and laces Striped Chiffon Dresses Dresses of eyelet linen, combined with Cluny lace	Special At $18.50
Striped Voile Dresses, trimmed with velvet Linen Dresses White Lingerie Dresses	Special At $15
Linen Coat Dresses Cordeline and Eyelet Combination Dresses White Lingerie Dresses Black-and-white Striped Voile Dresses	Special At $12.50
Plain Eponge Dresses Striped Eponge Dresses	Special At $10.50
Black-and-white Stripe Voile Dresses White Voile Dresses	Special At $9.50
Lingerie Dresses White Voile Dresses White English Eyelet Dresses	Special At $7.50
Morning Dresses of plain eponge Morning Dresses of striped eponge Morning Dresses of linen	Special At $6.75
Morning Dresses of lingerie Morning Dresses of linen Women's Summer Dresses in plain white and colored effects	Special At $5.75 Third Floor

33,000 Yards of Exquisite EMBROIDERIES

At Prices Too Tempting to Ignore

Even if a woman hasn't immediate use for a single yard of this Embroidery, the prices at which we offer it are so very low that it will pay her well to buy a good-sized quantity and put it away for future use. ¶ We really are loath to mention how hard a bargain we drove with the importer, who brought over more of the embroideries than he needed, by a good deal, and consequently sold them to us at a small part of what he expected to get. ¶ There are plenty of the beautiful Flounces that make such dainty petticoats and can be used for lingerie dresses. There are Allovers for waists and little coats, and a fine group of Embroidered Galons. Designs are some of the most charming we have seen this season. But here are the exact details:

$1 and $1.25 Embroidered Flouncings, 50c Yard
5000 yards; Embroidered Swiss Flouncing, 27 inches wide, in floral designs, eyelet effect, and fine baby patterns, in scalloped and hemstitched effects.

$2 Embroidered Flouncings, 75c Yard
9000 yards; 27 inches wide, in beautiful lacy designs, scroll effects and floral patterns.

25c Embroidered Galons, 15c Yard
6000 yards, in floral, eyelet and lacy effects, 3 and 3½ inches wide.

50c and 65c Embroidered Flouncings, 38c Yard
3000 yards; another charming group of Swiss Embroideries, 27 inches wide; in eyelet and floral patterns.

$1.50 Allover Embroideries, 75c Yard
5000 yards, exquisite designs, in eyelet and blind effects, lacy and scroll patterns, 22 inches wide.

$1.75 Silk Flounces, $1 Yard
5000 yards, 45 inches wide, in French embroidery, scroll, lace-like, blind and eyelet patterns.

Main Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
THIRTY-THIRD ST NEW YORK BROADWAY

For sailor or landlubber here's the varnish that will stand the hardest use.

It has never turned white.

Made to stand up under the severest service on all forms of marine architecture, it has the quality that gives best results for all out-door varnishing.

Use it on any part of your boat—use it for store-fronts, show-cases, front doors—use anywhere and everywhere that gets beaten by weather, wind or water.

Fifty-four years of Berry Brothers experience, progress and reputation back every can.

For sale by

Emerman-Baumoehl Co., 422 West Broadway; Harry Harper, 2688 Third Ave.; Chas. D. Durkee & Co., 2-3 South St.; S. Wolf's Sons, 753 Ninth Ave.; F. W. Geller, 2340 Eighth Ave.; W. H. Crookston & Bro., 185 Wooster St.; Hull, Grippen & Co., 312 Third Ave.; Hahn & O'Reilly, 3317 Third Ave.; R. W. Zundel, 47 Whitehall St.; Jas. McIntyre's Sons, 316 West 16th St.; E. Winters Son & Co., 442 Sixth St.; Ahneman & Younkeere, 3320 Bailey Ave.; D. B. Perahall & Son, 384 Third Ave.; Cohen & Siegel, 1565 Second Ave.; Wm. R. Tranter, 480 Canal St.; J. Henschel & Co., 172 Seventh Ave.; Herman Schrank, 2306 Arthur Ave.; Wm. A. F. Alt, 313 Third Ave.; M. Koppel, 954 Second Ave.; N. Amoeo & Bro., 42 Grand St.; Jacob Ellman, 3531 Broadway; J. H. Fimian, 1748 Amsterdam Ave.; P. Miklowitz, 869 Amsterdam Ave.; A. Stern, 264 Eighth Ave.; H. Rosenblum, 37 Orchard St.; Jacob Becker, 160 East Second St.; H. Goldberg, 324 First Ave.; D. Jacobson, 1892 Washington Ave.; Wm. Ferris, 324 Ninth Ave.; I. & S. Kaplan, 548½ Hudson St.; A. Levin, 1466 First Ave.; Barnet Kimler, 4 East 116th St.; A. Wiener, 581 Third Ave.; C. Chas. Stahl, 106 West 26th St.; I. Schneider, 651 Columbus Ave.; Rodrien & Einhorn, 215 Columbus Ave.; Savarese Brothers, 932 Second Ave.; Frank Sulb, 444 Ninth Ave.; S. Seiden, Jr., 313 Audubon Ave.

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Any Day This Summer for

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Round Trip From Chicago

¶ Go to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, Victoria—see for yourself this great and glorious country. Finalreturn limit Oct. 31st, 1912.

¶ These summer-rate tickets are good on fast, luxuriously equipped, electric lighted through trains, leaving Chicago daily. All ticket agents sell tickets via this route.

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Every box of "Holeproof" Hose carries a signed-in-ink written guarantee against holes for six months. 95% make good on the guarantee, too; the other 5% are replaced by us. "Holeproof" is the *original* guaranteed hose, the others are imitators—*of the guarantee.* They can copy the guarantee, but the real for-and-against evidence is in the *wear.* That's *where* the rub comes—and the holes, too, if you wear any but "Holeproof"—the soft, light and attractive hose. Made in 12 colors, 10 weights and 5 grades—a sock to suit every foot. Six pairs cost $1.50 to $3.00, according to finish.

FAMOUS Holeproof Hosiery FOR MEN WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The special soft, silky, 3-ply yarn we use is the secret of "Holeproof's" great success. We pay 70c a pound for yarn—yet we could buy yarn for 30c. But we couldn't make "Holeproof" with 30c yarn.

Go see the new Summer colors in cotton and silk at your dealer's. And be sure to get the *genuine*, trade-marked "Holeproof." (312)

Holeproof Hosiery Company
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Are Your Hose Insured?

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ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.

HARTFORD

Cash Capital, $5,000,000.00

Losses Paid in 93 Years Over $128,000,000.00

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Ticket Offices: Broadway, Corner 42nd St., 28th St., Howard St. and Wall St.

The Book Exchange in The New York Times Review of Books every Sunday affords opportunities for picking up bargains in rare old books, pamphlets and prints.—Adv.

THIRD PARTY PLANS ARE TAKING SHAPE

Progressive Republican Senators Arrange for a Conference in Washington.

ELECTOR OUT FOR COLONEL

Thorp of Virginia Notifies Roosevelt That He Is with Him—Gov. Osborn of Michigan Says "Wait."

WASHINGTON, June 25.—A conference of Progressive Republican Senators will be called immediately after the Democratic Convention to consider the situation developing from the third party movement launched at Chicago.

Senators Clapp, Bourne, and Cummins met to-day and discussed the movement. Senators Bristow, Kenyon, and Poindexter are away from Washington, and when they return, if the alignment of the Democratic Party has been shaped at the Baltimore Convention, a formal conference of Progressive Republicans will be held. None of those here know of any overtures to Democratic leaders at Baltimore looking to a blending of the Progressive wings of both parties into a new party.

Both Senators Cummins and Clapp probably will issue statements of their positions later on. Each man must decide for himself, was the sentiment expressed to-day by Progressives in the Senate.

La Follette too Busy to Talk.

Senator La Follette asked to be excused from making political statements of any kind for the time being, as he was exceedingly busy finishing his autobiography, which is to appear in book form July 15. Neither would the Senator discuss a current story that he expects to go to Baltimore to-morrow to confer with Bryan on the matter of allying himself with the Nebraskan to form a fourth party if the Progressives are defeated in the Democratic Convention. There is a great deal of La Follette-Bryan talk among politicians here, and the prediction is common that Bryan will bolt the Baltimore Convention and try to organize a new Progressive Party. The two are strong political friends.

The Wisconsin Senator would not deny that he expects to run independently for President, or that he will have a conference with Bryan this week.

"I have all I can do to finish up my book," said he, "and I fear I must curtail my interest in political matters until I get through. If I have anything to say in the future about running independently you will know all about it then."

Third Party Opens Headquarters.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Progressive Party headquarters for Illinois were opened to-day in the Congress Hotel. Medill McCormick announced the opening, and it was said that permanent officers would be chosen later to take charge of the office work.

Leaders in the new party to-day said they would not take any active steps toward organization in this State until after the Baltimore Convention. While the nomination made there will not change Col. Roosevelt's attitude toward making the race for President, Progressives think it best to know whom they are going to have to fight before they make any definite plans.

Much interest is taken in Gov. Deneen's poll of the Illinois County Chairmen as to their attitude toward President Taft's candidacy.

The Coliseum will be abandoned by Saturday. Harry S. New and William F. Stone, Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, and Sergeant at Arms, respectively, of the Republican Convention, have closed their offices there. William Hayward, former Secretary of the National Committee, will leave Friday.

Elector Declares for Roosevelt.

NORFOLK, Va., June 25.—R. T. Thorp, nominated for Republican Presidential Elector at Large from Virginia, has telegraphed Theodore Roosevelt that he stands ready to joint the independent party and to give such aid as he can to "disenthrall the South from the incubus of a name." Mr. Thorp says the name Republican Party is all that has held the Solid South for the Democrats.

Thorp says he never has been officially advised of his nomination to be Elector, but has been informed of it through Democratic newspapers.

Says Republican Party Is Doomed.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 25.—Declaring that the Roosevelt third party movement will be pushed in Tompkins County, and expressing the belief that a State organization will be formed at once, Fred Hayes, Jr., Professor of Law at Cornell University, returned to-day from Chicago, where he yesterday attended the meeting of third party men.

Mr. Hayes declared that the Republican Party was doomed, and that the Roosevelt followers were young men, who were intensely earnest in their support of the Colonel.

He said that the Roosevelt Club in Ithaca would start an active campaign, and that the third party movement soon would be organized. State Controller Prendergast is recognized as the leader in this State.

Gov. Osborn Advises Delay.

Special to The New York Times.

LANSING, Mich., June 25.—Gov. Chase S. Osborn to-day addressed a letter to Roosevelt advising him not to run for the Presidency on a third ticket in case the Democrats nominated a Progressive, but in case the Baltimore Convention names a reactionary to go ahead with the new Progressive Party and try to prevail upon Wilson or Bryan to become his running mate.

Gov. Osborn likens Roosevelt to St. Paul, telling him that though he has not "seen the light" as suddenly as the noted saint did, he has seen it as clearly, and that he believes Roosevelt is as much called to do the work he is doing as St. Paul was called to do his.

The closing paragraph of the Governor's letter reads as follows:

"I do not know in what manner the principles you stand for can best be furthered. I am sure that if the Baltimore Convention nominates a reactionary, then you should be a candidate, and if possible with somebody like Wilson or Bryan. But if the Baltimore Convention nominates a Progressive, I am not sure that you should be a candidate. Basically, this is a fight between property rights and human rights, and between bad men and good men, and honest men and thieves, and those are points of frictional contact that will be in conflict forever."

Third Party Move in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, June 25.—A number of delegates from this State to the Republican National Convention have called a meeting in this city next Saturday to consider the advisability of joining in a movement to form a new party in support of Theodore Roosevelt.

About half of the eighteen Roosevelt delegates to the Chicago convention have expressed themselves in favor of the immediate formation of a new party in this State. The other Roosevelt delegates have said that they desire time to think the matter over.

Under the law Roosevelt Presidential Electors in Massachusetts would have to obtain places on the official ballot next November by petition.

Louisiana Will Have One, Too.

NEW ORLEANS, June 25.—The organization of the new National Progressive party in Louisiana will be undertaken immediately, according to an announcement to-day by J. Thilborger, Roosevelt delegate to the Chicago convention.

A systematic campaign will be made, he says.

Flinn's Organization Split.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., June 25.—It looks now as though the Flinn-Magee political organization, which was swept into power on the Roosevelt wave at the primaries, is going to split on the rocks of dissension. Flinn returned to his office to-day for the first time since June 4, when he went to Chicago to put the fear of Roosevelt into the National Committee. He says he will never vote for Taft; that Roosevelt will sweep the Nation, and that Senator Boise Penrose has no chance to take control of the State from the Flinn organization.

But County Chairman David B. Johns, Coroner S. C. Jamison, Clerk of Courts William H. Coleman, and Representatives Barchfield and Porter announced to-day they will not bolt. They will stick by the action of the Republican Convention. In this course they are supported by Mayor William A. Magee, who is a Roosevelt man, but who still clings to party loyalty.

With Flinn pulling one way and Magee the other, it looks precarious for the new State machine that so completely upset Penrose.

It was whispered about Flinn's offices to-day that the action of the Democrats at Baltimore might have a determining influence on the new Roosevelt movement, but Flinn would not discuss this. It was suggested that if a Progressive like Wilson or Bryan were nominated the Republican Progressives might fall in line behind him and Roosevelt step aside. Flinn declined to talk of this.

What effect the present confusion will have on the State convention in case it should meet in August is causing some speculation. Mayor Magee has let it be known that he is a regular Republican, first, last, and all the time. This might mean that in another State convention the delegates the Mayor controls might shift from Roosevelt to Taft.

ROE ATTACKS ROOSEVELT.

La Follette's Manager Says Contests at Chicago Were Properly Decided.

Gilbert E. Roe, former law partner of Senator La Follette, who attended the Chicago convention as the Wisconsin Senator's personal representative, declared on his return here yesterday that the one dominant joy of the La Follette forces was that Col. Roosevelt had been eliminated.

Mr. Roe made a full report to Senator La Follette, in which he proclaimed his faith in the ability of the Progressives to get along without Roosevelt, and gave reasons why he considered Roosevelt an improper leader for the Progressive cause.

To a TIMES reporter Mr. Roe outlined his case against Roosevelt, and expressed confidence that the third party boom will "flatten out before the disgusted electorate of the country."

"In the first place," said Mr. Roe, "if I were to give you a hot-off-the-bat impression of Col. Roosevelt's behavior before the Progressives it would be that he fully demonstrated that there cannot be any forward movement of the Progressive cause under Roosevelt leadership.

"Roosevelt with the aid of a few followers as mad as himself succeeded in suppressing the issue concerning a Progressive platform and filled the air so full of noise concerning 'stole delegates' as to make it appear that this wholly false issue was the real issue before the convention.

"Take a case that happened while I was attending a session of the Credentials Committee and you will see how shallow is the cry of fraud made against the committee's integrity. A man came in with a pile of affidavits that he could hardly carry, there were so many of them. He shouted a lot of assertions, and said the proof of all he said would be found in the affidavits. Another man arose and in language consistent with parliamentary practice intimated that all the man had said who had just finished was utterly false, and that this man would not tell the truth if he could, and could not if he would.

"All the hearings before the committee, so far as I could observe, were much more fair than those conducted under Roosevelt's own leadership against the Wisconsin Progressives in 1904. At that time La Follette himself was steamrollered by Roosevelt out of his seat in the convention.

"Fraud" Never an Issue.

"The Roosevelt blustering cry of 'fraud' raised such a false issue," he said, "that the really important task of putting the delegates on record as to their attitude toward a Progressive platform was lost sight of. The platform presented by La Follette's delegates was submitted in advance to the Roosevelt people, and it stated the issues with such definiteness that had a roll call been secured upon it every man must have written himself down as a standpatter or a Progressive. Yet not a single Roosevelt delegate said a word in favor of this Progressive platform—the only one presented to the convention.

"Instead of forcing a clear issue between Progressivism and standpatism through a vote on the platform, the Roosevelt forces merely sought to discover who was for Roosevelt and who was not, and, finding that the latter were considerably in the majority, they sat dumb in their seats and gave no help during the balance of the work of the convention."

Mr. Roe went to Hastings-on-the-Hudson last night to inquire, on behalf of the Free Speech League, into the recent arrest of Hutchins Hapgood, an associate editor of The Globe, on a charge of trespass growing out of the fact that he tried to ride home in an automobile bus belonging to a land company, whose President he had criticised on account of his attitude toward his striking laborers.

GEORGE W. PERKINS CONFIDENT.

"We'll Make Them Sit Up and Take Notice," He Says in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 25.—"We will make them sit up and take notice. The Progressive Party is the party of the people, and the people will rule."

These were the words of eGorge W. Perkins, supporter of Col. Roosevelt, and one of the leaders in the third party movement, as he left Chicago for the East this afternoon.

A DISTINCTIVE leader in this popular Turkish market.

Round shape—plain package—20 popular ones—15 cents.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

BALTIMORE OUTLOOK PLEASES ROOSEVELT

Continued from Page 1.

sey one of the Roosevelt leaders, who was present at the birth of the new party, Roosevelt State tickets for the November elections will positively be put up in New York, Massachusetts, and Maryland, and in all probability in a good many other States.

The leaders now refer to the new party as the "Progressive Party." They want it understood that they never wish to be called "Republicans" again. The new party is to be absolutely and forever divorced from every other party.

Those who will participate in to-day's conference will include Ormsby McHarg, manager of Col. Roosevelt's Southern campaign for delegates to the recent Republican Convention; former United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge, Controller William A. Prendergast, Frank A. Munsey, George W. Perkins, Timothy L. Woodruff, Lawrence F. Abbott, former Congressman Lucius Littauer, and George B. Cortelyou. Mr. Perkins is not yet in the city, but will arrive this morning in time for the conference.

Mr. Munsey in his apartments at Sherry's yesterday consented to answer questions put to him regarding the new party.

"There seems to be a good deal of doubt on the part of the Taft delegates and Taft men generally as to whether the third party will actually be started or not. Are you willing to say what you think about it?" he was asked.

"I am perfectly willing to say and to assure you that there is no doubt whatever. In fact, it is already started, and all that remains to be done is to carry out the plans as set forth by the Orchestra Hall convention in Chicago Saturday night.

"Anybody having any doubt about the new party being started may as well dismiss the doubt now as later."

"Will this new party, Mr. Munsey, go to the extent of putting a local ticket in the field in the several States, as well as a National ticket?" was the next question.

"It will do so wherever it seems the wise thing to do. The party is to be an all-around party, the same as any other party, with offices ranging from Constables to President. There may be some States where it will not be necessary, but in such States, for example, as New York, Massachusetts, and Maryland, there is nothing else to do."

Mr. Munsey went on to say:

"I am amazed at the number of men who have called me on the telephone today and who have spoken to me on the street, assuring me of their deep interest in this new party, and promising me that they will support it with a whole heart and soul. They revolt one and all at steam-roller methods, and declare that they have had enough of them."

In answer to another question, Mr. Munsey said:

"It is not at all clear whether the new Progressive Party would benefit most from the nomination in Baltimore of a conservative or a Progressive. The Progressive Party must necessarily draw its support from the Democratic and Republican Parties. That part of it coming from the Democratic Party would, as a matter of course, be from the Progressive element.

"It would therefore seem, on the face of it, that if a conservative were nominated in Baltimore it would be more to the advantage of the new Progressive party. But this is not necessarily so, as the Democratic Party would suffer, on the other end, a defection of conservative voters, who would in some measure go over to Taft, the pronounced conservative.

"It is reasonably certain that no Progressive the Democrats could name would measure up to the towering stature of Mr. Roosevelt.

"He is not only a conspicuous and pronounced Progressive, but has back of him a record of achievements that mean something to the voters of the country. Another candidate equally progressive and equally able without such records of achievements would be sadly handicapped beside Mr. Roosevelt.

"The Taft men refer to the Orchestra Hall convention as a rump convention, declaring that the delegates who attended that convention were bolters of the National Republican Convention. What do you say about that?

"It was in no sense a rump convention, and the delegates who attended that convention were in no sense bolters. The Republican National Convention had finished its work. The steam roller had run its course. The delegates having performed the work for which they were elected ceased to be delegates after the close of that convention. They were as free to attend this new convention as any man who had not been a delegates to the old convention.

"There were many men in the Orchestra Hall Convention who had not been delegates to the other convention."

"But, Mr. Munsey, would you regard the men who took part in the new convention as Republicans still?"

"Certainly I should not. In taking part in the new convention they ceased to be Republicans and became members of the new Progressive Party. They are quite as independent of the Republican Party as if they had come into that convention from the Democratic Party, as perhaps a very good number did in fact do."

First to Enroll as a Progressive.

Special to The New York Times.

REDWOOD CITY, Cal., June 25.—George A. Merrill, Mayor of this city and former member of the Republican State Central Committee, has the credit of being the first man in California to register as a member of the new Progressive Party. Merrill yesterday resigned from the State Central Committee, and to-day he amazed the County Clerk by placing Progressive after his name on the registration blank.

The County Clerk asked him how long the party had been in existence and how large it was. "It is not very old," said Merrill, "but it will be the biggest baby you ever saw. It will be the largest party in the country before you know it."

Senator Bourne Denounces Taft.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 25.—In a telegram from Washington to-day United States Senator Bourne announced that he would not support President Taft for re-election. Bourne charges that Taft resorted to "steam roller" methods in gaining the nomination.

"By no manipulation of figures can Taft demonstrate that he is the choice of a majority of the Republicans of the United States," reads Senator Bourne's telegram. "He has chosen to force his renomination by using the Southern delegates. Let him look to them for his election."

To Study Up on Ohio's Election Laws.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, O., June 25.—Senator Joseph M. Dixon to-day telegraphed to Secretary of State Graves requesting him to send at once to the National Roosevelt Committee in New York copies of all State election and primary election laws, the last Blue Book or official State directory containing canvass of vote and other official State information.

The documents were shipped at once. It would seem that the committee has under contemplation the placing of a National ticket in the field in this State.

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BROKAW BROTHERS

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

The man who hasn't needed a new Suit up to now—

can save much of what he expected to pay on some of the Suits we've marked down because of broken sizes.

We never promise more than your money's worth—we never give less.

These suits are worth just as much now as they were at the regular prices, but we can't fit every man in each pattern, while we can fit any man in some of the patterns.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue

SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

J. M. Gidding & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE AT 46TH ST.

WILL HOLD, TO-DAY, A SPECIAL SALE OF

Lingerie Dresses at $35

Regularly $50 & $55—Fresh new garments made up from our surplus stock of high-class robes. Many of these Dresses are beautifully hand embroidered and trimmed with Cluny lace; others are made of dainty eyelet embroidery, lace trimmed.

$28 to $38 Lingerie Dresses at $18.50

Of marquisette, voile and batiste, trimmed with real laces; many of them are hand embroidered.

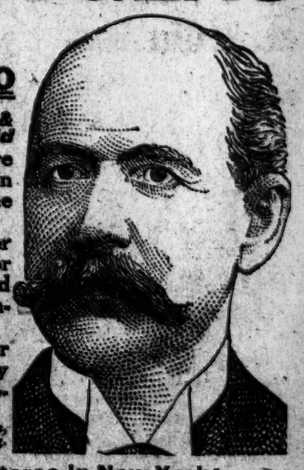
Purchases made from now until the end of the month will be charged on July bills rendered August first.

No sale goods sent on approval, reserved or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

$3.00 $3.50 & $4.00



Boys wear W. L. Douglas $2.00 & $2.50 Shoes. Best in the World

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. WHY?

BECAUSE he protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes, by stamping his name and price on the bottom and guaranteeing their value.

BECAUSE for style, fit and wear they are superior to ordinary makes of shoes. Don't take a substitute for W. L. Douglas shoes.

If your dealer cannot supply W. L. Douglas shoes, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., for catalog. Shoes sent everywhere delivery charges prepaid.

Call at W. L. Douglas Stores in New York:

93 Nassau St.; 755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.; 853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.); 1249 Broadway, cor. 32th Street; 1493 Broadway (Times Square); 934 Third Ave.; 1483 Third Ave.; 2363 Third Ave., cor. 120th St.; 2779 Third Ave., bet. 144th and 147th Sts.; 345 Eighth Avenue; 663 Eighth Ave.; 250 W. 125th St.—BROOKLYN 431 Fulton St., cor. Pearl St.; 705-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.; 1007 Broadway; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.; 478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th st.; 1779 Pitkin Avenue. NEWARK—831 Broad Street, JERSEY CITY—15 Newark Avenue.

Camping Out

BACK somewhere — anywhere — away from everyone—into the peace and quiet which forever hangs over the great irresistible out-of-doors is a secluded place filled with the air that we were meant to breathe. The hot, tainted atmosphere of the city is not there—the noise that unconsciously preys upon the nerves is absent—the sun plays through the trees and slowly, almost imperceptibly builds up the life upon which we feed and soft night comes regularly to fold its own into a peaceful, untroubled sleep.

Do you know such a place?

A few miles from where you sit, their number is legion, and many of them are already filled with sweet memories of vacation days in camp. They will be visited again this year and again and again as the years roll on.

If you have not found such a place in which you almost have the feeling of empire, go out into the open—into the country—to some favorite lake or river or mountain side, or on the beach—there pitch your tent and enjoy the nomadic life that is man's heritage.

For twenty years we have been making outfits for outdoor life. Our own exclusive creations in tents, sleeping equipment, camp cooking utensils and hundreds of little ingenious devices for comfort and safety in camp and afield have made a reputation that brings arctic explorers and the big game hunters of the world to our door, seeking equipment of standard and special design that is to be had nowhere else. We can outfit you for a few days in a little tent beside a beautiful stream somewhere at a very small cost indeed, we can supply all the necessities of an elaborate camp or equip a large government expedition to any part of the world.

We can supply you with a little *waterproof* tent of the *right* kind, 7x7 feet for $8.50; an A.&.F Armorsteel cooking outfit large enough for two, for $4.00, and you can stop right there or go as far as you like toward luxuriance

A&F

OUTDOOR OUTFITTERS FOR MEN WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Telephone Greeley 1910

Our stock comprises outdoor clothing and footwear for men, women and children; fishing tackle, camp outfits, firearms, tennis, golf and camera supplies, and a magnificent assortment of American and foreign novelties

We Close at 1 o'clock Saturdays

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

"The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World"

ESTABLISHED 1892 EZRA H. FITCH, President

53-55-57 West 36th St., Near Fifth Ave.

The Brill Twenty

Famous $20 Suits for Men

The biggest and best value that you can buy---quality stands right out of them---there's quality in the fabrics, in the hand-tailoring, and in the finish; there's distinction in the models and styles, and perfection in the fit---blues, grays and browns; serges galore---the limit of a $20 bill's buying power.

$20—Ready-to-Wear

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.
Harlem Store Open Evenings.

A REPRESENTATIVE of the

HOTEL BRESLIN

BROADWAY AT 29TH ST., NEW YORK,

Will be at the Hotel Emerson, Baltimore, until Thursday noon, June 27, to book accommodations and quote rates to parties desiring to visit New York.

Please ask for Mr. C. C. Nobles.

THE BRESLIN is located in the heart of New York three blocks from Penn. R. R. Station.

STRICTLY FIREPROOF.

U CAN BUY FIREWORKS

AT RETAIL, UNXLD BRAND

12 PARK PLACE, N. Y. CITY

ESTABLISHED 1822
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
Actual Makers

89 Regent Street

Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account at English Prices.

CROSS Guarantees the Truth of this Advertisement to The Times, who in Turn Guarantees it to its Readers.

There is nothing new in this world except that which is forgotten—many novelties are glossy new—being drawn from antiquity.

Cross Travelers' Trifles

SUITCASE JEWEL BOX—A Minature Suitcase Made of Green, Purple or Brown Crushed Persian, a Highly Glazed Leather, and Lined with Velvet and Moire Silk. The Lift Out Tray Is Divided Into Compartments for Rings, Pins, Underneath Which Is a Large Compartment for Bracelets, Necklaces, etc. Case Fastens with Gold-Plated Lock and Key and Has Handle on Top for Carrying..... $4.75

SEWING NECESSAIRE—A Compact Little Case of Blue, Green, Purple or Red Morocco, Moire Silk Lined. Box Part Has 3 Divisions Which Contain Hooks & Eyes, Tape and Silk and 2 Spools of Thread. Cover is Supplied with Scissors, Package Assorted Needles, and Thimble. Case Fastens with Snap Button and Is 4 Inches Long x 3 Wide x 1¼ Deep when closed. Complete..... $2.75

SCISSOR CASE—A Small Flat Case of Red, Blue or Green Morocco, Moire Silk Lined, and Supplied with Pair of Medium Sized Scissors and Pair of Embroidery Scissors. Case Fastens with Gold Plate Clasp—Complete..... $2.50

The one thing damaging to progress is—not attempting to make it.

Cross English Kit Bag

Made of Tan Grained Oxhide, Handsewn Throughout—Cleanly Check Linen Lining—1 Long Inside Pocket—Brass Lock and 2 Clip Fasteners—Single Handle—Most Capacious Bag for Its Weight Ever Made.

18 Inches— $14.50 20 Inches— $15.50
22 Inches— $16.50 24 Inches— $17.50

PORTFOLIOS for Carrying Papers—Black or Tan Oxhide—15½ Inches Long x 10½ Deep—Supplied with Two Compartments—Flap Cover, Which is Fastened by a Strap and Buckle on Either Side..... $7.00

CANES—Silver Mounted—From..... $2.50

ENGLISH SILK UMBRELLAS—Best Wood Sticks..... $5.00

FOLDING UMBRELLAS—For Traveling—Silk Covered..... $6.50

Catalogue Sent Upon Request
Prompt Attention to Mail Orders
Repairs a Specialty

FIRST FLOOR—LEATHER GOODS, GLOVES, LUGGAGE.
SECOND FLOOR—STATIONERY, TRUNKS, MOTORITIES, GLASS AND METAL NOVELTIES, SADDLERY.

MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Stores
Up-Town { 210 Fifth Avenue Near 26th Street
Down-Town—253 Broadway Opposite City Hall
Boston—145 Tremont Street
Agencies Throughout the World

AMEY SAW BURRELLE WILL UNDER HIS DOOR

Missing Testament Turned Up Mysteriously, Hemstreet Says Physician Told Him.

COURT ORDERS IT PRODUCED

Dead Woman's Estate Valued at $178,000—Attorneys Say Instrument Is Invalid.

A sensational story of the finding of the will of Nellie Burrelle, widow of Frank Burrelle, who founded the newspaper clipping bureau of that name, came to light yesterday through an order handed down by Surrogate Cohalan directing Dr. Jesse W. Amey or Abraham Brekstone, his attorney, to produce the document or show cause why it should not be produced.

Mrs. Burrelle died on Dec. 6, 1911, under circumstances which led Coroner Holtzhauser to order an autopsy. Dr. Amey and a professional friend of his, Dr. H. D. Urquhart of 126 West Forty-fifth Street, were the physicians in attendance at the time of Mrs. Burrelle's death, and the former had been a friend of hers. Her estate is reputed to be worth $178,000. An autopsy, however, failed to reveal anything suspicious about the death.

At the time it was asserted that Mrs. Burrelle had drawn a will under which Dr. Amey was the chief beneficiary. This was denied, and when no will was found the two sisters of the deceased, Miss Lucy Bowers and Mrs. Lida Atwood, were appointed the administratrices of the estate.

Yesterday Surrogate Cohalan ordered Dr. Amey, or his attorney, Abraham Brekstone, of 309 Broadway, to produce an alleged existing will of Mrs. Burrelle. The order was signed on petition of Charles Hemstreet of 51 Bloomfield Avenue, Passaic, N. J., who was for many years in charge of the Burrelle Clipping Bureau before the death of Mrs. Burrelle and who has been continued in that capacity under the administratrices. The affidavit of the petitioner recites:

On or about the 6th day of June, 1912, the petitioner was informed by one Frederick J. Wynne, that one Jesse W. Amey, a physician residing on West Fifty-fourth Street, informed and exhibited to said Wynne a certain paper in a mutilated state which said Amey represented to be the last will and testament of Nellie Burrelle, and that there was present upon such occasion a person, who was introduced by Dr. Amey as his attorney, Mr. Brekstone, and that both the said Amey and Brekstone informed said Wynne that he was a beneficiary under said will of Nellie Burrelle, and also that the petitioner and petitioner's wife were beneficiaries under said will.

Further Information Refused.

The affidavit also says that Dr. Amey and his attorney have refused to give any further information concerning the alleged will.

In conclusion the petition recites that "the petitioner has made diligent search and inquiry in regard to such will and has been unable to discover one."

To the petition is appended an affidavit by Frederick J. Wynne, who is an assistant to Mr. Hemstreet and who acted in that capacity during the lifetime of Mrs. Burrelle. Mr. Wynne is a beneficiary under the alleged will. An affidavit from him says:

I am acquainted with one Jesse W. Amey, by occupation a physician, who resides at 160 West Fifty-fourth Street. I have known said Amey for several years past, and have met him in the company of Nellie M. Burrelle, the deceased in the above entitled matter. On the 5th day of June, 1912, I had a talk with said Amey over the telephone. I had spoken to him many times previously, and recognized his voice immediately. He stated to me that he would like to see me on a very urgent matter. I did call to see him pursuant to such request, and went to his office on West Fifty-fourth Street.

Said Amey thereupon took an envelope off his desk and took out from same a piece of paper and exhibited it to me, and stated that this was the will of Mrs. Burrelle. The said Brekstone then stated to me that there was no reason why the will could not be probated. I thereupon asked said Amey why he did not offer it for probate, and he said that he would leave it to others to do so. Said Amey stated to me that I was a beneficiary under the will and also that one Charles Hemstreet was a beneficiary and one Miss Kerstein and also one Mrs. Charles Hemstreet. He also stated that he wanted to get into communication with these people to talk matters over and that if they did not take any steps in this proceeding he would let the matter drop. I thereupon told him that I would lay the whole matter before Mr. Hemstreet.

Amey Wired Hemstreet.

The attorneys for the petitioner are Henry J. and Frederick E. Goldsmith of 41 Park Row. When inquiry was made at their offices yesterday, Mr. Hemstreet and Merrill T. Atwood of Cincinnati, Ohio, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Burrelle, were found there in conference with the attorneys. In the presence of the two lawyers and Mr. Atwood Mr. Hemstreet said:

"The day following the conversation with Wynne Dr. Amey sent me the following telegram at Sawtelle, Cal: 'A will has been found. Wynne and I think you had better come to New York. AMEY.'

"Two weeks ago to-day I arrived in this city and went to see Dr. Amey, who told me that he had found a will. I asked him where he got it.

"'I was sitting in my study reading a newspaper one night,' he replied, 'when I heard a slight noise, and on looking around saw an envelope being slowly pushed under the door. I went over and picked it up. On the outside was a printed inscription: "Now you can see that I'm even with that —— Hemstreet." On opening the envelope I found that it contained the will.'"

He added that Dr. Amey had not permitted him to look over the document.

Attorney F. E. Goldsmith said that he represented not only Mr. Hemstreet and Mr. Wynne, but also the administrators. He declared that the object of the present proceeding was to force Dr. Amey or his attorney to produce the will in court in order that it might be proved invalid.

"The will, I am informed," he said, "bequeaths the bulk of the Burrelle estate to Dr. Amey. The latter has simply sought to have either Mr. Hemstreet or Mr. Wynne, whose bequests are of minor importance, move for the probate of the will."

The estate, excluding thirty shares of stock in the Burrelle syndicate, is valued at $178,000. These thirty shares are divided under the will of Frank Burrelle between his two children, Mignon, 20 years old, and Douglas, 21 years old. Mr. and Mrs. Burrelle's estates are now held in trust by the Massachusetts Bonding Company for the heirs pending final settlement.

Every effort yesterday to see either Abraham Brekstone or Dr. Amey was unavailing. At Mr. Brekstone's office it was stated that he was out of town.

Chinaman Hangs Himself.

Lee May, 45 years old, a Chinese laundryman, committed suicide in his room at 22 Pell Street last night by hanging himself to a gas fixture. The body was discovered by his cousin, Lee Hong, who said he knew no motive for the suicide. The house where May lived is the headquarters of the Hip Sing Tong. This is the first Chinese suicide by hanging in several years.

WE OFFER A

Player-Piano at $450

which represents value heretofore impossible. A Piano of recognized merit with the best player mechanism installed therein.

The workmanship *and* materials employed in both the Piano *and* the Player are guaranteed by us, *and* the musical excellence attained is vouched for by this House.

This Player-Piano will enable you to secure any desirable effect produced by any Player, *and* using Rythmodik Record Music Rolls, is far superior to all Player-Pianos using other rolls.

Before buying a Player-Piano anywhere the purchaser owes it to himself to see our stock, the most comprehensive ever shown.

A visit implies no obligation to purchase.

RYTHMODIK RECORD MUSIC ROLLS *"It's all in the Roll"*

Knabe Warerooms

5th Ave. —— Cor. —— 39th St.

B. Altman & Co.

HAVE ARRANGED FOR THIS DAY, A SALE OF

WOMEN'S WHITE & COLORED SUMMER DRESSES

CONSISTING OF A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF DESIRABLE STYLES IN LINEN AND COTTON FABRICS AT THE FOLLOWING ATTRACTIVE PRICES:

$5.75, 6.50, 7.25, 10.00, 11.00 & 15.00

ALSO WOMEN'S SUMMER SKIRTS

AT 3.00 & 4.75

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

DR. WILEY TESTIFIES IN A SALT SUIT

Against Plaintiff Company, Suing a Rival, Because He Doesn't Approve of Its Label

NOR LIKE ITS ADVERTISING

Thinks "Shaker" Picture Makes It Appear Company Is Identified with a Sect—Gypsum Not Harmful.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry in the United States Department of Agriculture, was called in yesterday morning to give expert advice in the taking of testimony in a suit for infringement of trade-mark, brought by the Diamond Crystal Salt Company of St. Clair, Mich., against the Wooster Salt Company of New York. The testimony was taken before Commissioner Shields at the law offices of Basset, Thompson & Gilpatrick in the Broadway-Chambers Building.

The testimony of Dr. Wiley was introduced to show by the counsel for the defendant that the plaintiff in bringing suit for $70,000 does not come into court with clean hands, because in advertisements appearing in various publications it claims that its product is practically the only salt on the market which does not contain gypsum, called a "poison" and further said to cause "kidney and bladder trouble." The defense further brought out that the label of the Diamond Crystal Salt Company, which contains the picture of a woman in religious garb, presumably that adopted by the Shaker communities, has the effect of associating that order with the contents of the package.

Dr. Wiley testified that the amount of gypsum contained in ordinary table salt of good quality was not injurious or poisonous in the sense advertised. The Government standard allows 1.04 per cent. gypsum in salts. He explained that one part of gypsum in five hundred parts of pure water at forty degrees temperature will dissolve, and that the presence of salt in gypsum adds to its solubility. An advertisement by the Diamond Crystal Company in which the statement was made that gypsum constantly taken into the system was formed into small balls like plaster and made a sort of plaster lining in the various tracts through which food passes, was pronounced by Dr. Wiley as false and misleading.

Asked if it were true, as stated in an advertisement of the plaintiff, that gypsum could not be passed from the body, Dr. Wiley made a flat negation, adding: "If it were true, we would all become pillars of salt."

When Dr. Wiley stated that he had objected to the use of the picture on the "Shaker" label, Archibald Cox, counsel for the plaintiff, asked if he objected to the label, "Harvard Beer."

"I certainly do," replied Dr. Wiley. "I'm a Harvard man. I have tasted that beer, and it is not deserving of the name." He objected also to the Quaker label used by the manufacturers of "Quaker Oats," and similar labels which associate a sect or denomination with food products.

The case will be argued, probably in the Fall, in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York.

CONVICTED OF FLIRTING.

Miss Watson, College Graduate, Acted as Decoy to Catch Bloomberg.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 25.—Miss Marie Watson, a graduate of 1912 class at McGill University, Montreal, and daughter of a professor at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, told in the municipal court yesterday how Charles Bloomberg tried to flirt with her on the street and take her to a dance hall.

Miss Watson, who is in Minneapolis studying sociological conditions, was detailed by Emilie Gloreaux, a police woman, to serve as a decoy to the flirt and his conviction by the court followed her testimony.

Waiters' Leader Sues for $50,000.

Joseph Elster, one of the leaders of the waiters' strike, began a $50,000 slander suit yesterday against Manager Frederick Sterry of the Hotel Plaza. Elster complains that Manager Sterry falsely accused him of having a criminal record. The accusation was made, Elster declares, in a speech made by Sterry to his waiters on May 30, during which Sterry urged waiters contemplating participation in the strike to leave the hotel at once.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

FOUNDED 1827
Dry Goods—Carpets—Upholstery

IMPORTANT SALE OF

Men's Summer Furnishings

The Great Sale of the Season—Nearly every article offered has been made to our special order within the past few days—The remarkably impressive prices quoted cannot fail to be of more than ordinary interest to the keenest shopper.

Silk Crepe Shirts—Finest quality, best value, and handsomest shirts shown this year; over thirty excellent patterns; various sleeve lengths; 13½ to 18 in. Regular prices $7.50 to $8.50, **3.95**

White Silk Shirts—Pleated and tucked; extra quality Habutai; detachable buttons; for dress or business wear. Regular price $5.50 and $6.00, **3.75**

Pure Silk Shirts—(Separate collars). White and neat stripes; a firm, serviceable silk. Regular price $5.00, **3.50**

Silk Shirts—"Our Special"; new assortment; another large lot; plain White and neat fancy effects. Regular price $3.50 to $4.50, **2.65**

Summer Taffeta Flannel Shirts—Light weight; neat stripes on White and tinted grounds; neck-bands; soft double cuffs; silk stitched. Regular price $3.00, **1.50**

High Grade Soft Shirts—Separate collars; new patterns; finest workmanship and perfect fitting; various materials. Regular price $2.00, **1.20**

Mercerized Soft Shirts—Finest quality; the neatest single and group hair line stripe on a lustrous White ground. Regular price $1.50, **1.00**

Bathing Suits—Two piece, of pure worsted; sleeveless or short sleeves. Regular price $3.50, **2.50**

Bath Robes—For beach or house; of imported and domestic Terry. Regular price $5.00 to $8.00, **3.95**

Mercerized Summer Pajamas—Finest grade; self colors and designs; double silk loops; low neck. Regular price $3.00, **1.85**

Rain Coats—Made from Imported Canton; double texture interrubberized; Raglan shoulder; rain and spot proof; Tan shades. Regular price $16.50, **10.50**

Broadway & 19th Street.

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"If one seeks at its best the individual factory, the separate plant, the trade mark that cannot be bought, the personal name that cannot be submerged, he will find that"—

Throughout three generations the "Aitken" name has stood for the best of those articles for women's wear and adornment which it imports, manufactures and sells at Wholesale and Retail. Rich and Rare Silks, Velvets, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Trimmings, Millinery, Waists, Neckwear, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Hats, Plateaux Braids and the most beautiful and daintiest articles of feminine finery obtainable. All our importations from abroad are selected, and our workrooms are conducted to meet the requirements of the most discriminating taste. Purchases may be made of us with confidence by those who desire distinction in dress.

A copy of a brochure—"The Mystery of Fashions"—how they originate, how they grow, how they become the prevailing styles and expression of art in women's dress—now in preparation in our Paris office, will be sent on request, when the name of the paper publishing this announcement is mentioned with the request.

A "Special Clearance Sale" of Summer Hats

Our "Clearance" Sales are NEVER of goods bought for "Specials" or "Clearances." There need be no apprehension of a customer that the goods offered are bought or made for the "occasion"—quite the contrary is invariably the case. When "Aitken's goods" are advertised at "Reduced Prices" and "Special Sales," it is because of passing fashion—the season for their use is at its height, or is waning.

White Linen Hats trimmed with Straw, $2.00 each.
Split Bleached Peanut Hats trimmed with Scarf, $2.00 each.
White Panama Hats Trimmed with Scarf, $6.00 each.
White Manarama Hats Trimmed with Scarf, $5.00 each.
Two Tone Summer Felt Hats Trimmed with Straw, $5.00 each.
Two Tone Untrimmed Straw Hats, $1.25 each.
White Untrimmed Straw Hats, colored underbrim, $1.75 each.

Automobile Hats, especially designed for touring and steamer wear, a combination of fur felt and fine taffeta silk. Very stylish. Prices, $10 to $15 each.

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Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

A Spirited Horse and Dispirited-looking Riding Habit do not go well together—

MACY'S Ready-to-wear RIDING HABITS

Are never the "experiment" of an individual tailor. They represent the crystallized experience of a staff of skilled fashion experts, cutters, operators, pressers and fitters.

We are the originators of Ready-to-wear Riding Habits. Other establishments undertook to follow our lead, but evidently became dismayed by the difficulties surrounding the production of numerous acceptable models of riding habits, for they discontinued this department in its infancy.

To obtain Riding Habits ready to wear—like a blouse or skirt or suit or coat—was considered an impossibility until we proved it otherwise. Today a woman can come into the secluded Riding Habit Room on the Second Floor, select any one or several of our new summer models, mount the dummy to see that the skirt hangs right and the coat is the proper length, and have her selection delivered the same day.

At one-third or possibly one-half less than that identical habit would cost her at the habit-maker's.

And leaving out of consideration the length of time that would be required before her habit would be ready for delivery. Leaving out of consideration also, the fatigue of repeated fittings, and the uncertainty as to the ultimate success of the habit-maker's efforts.

Ready—for Park and Cross-Country Riding—

Siberian Linen Coat and Breeches, $20.74. In linen crash, $14.74. Linen Crash Meadowbrook Coat with divided or safety skirt, $14.74. Jasper Linen—for mourning—three-quarter coat with divided skirt, also at $14.74.

Khaki Fustian Norfolk Coat with divided or shell skirt, also $14.74. Scout Coat and Shell Skirt of khaki at the same price. With divided skirt, $16.74.

Linen Crash riding, hunting and tramping skirts at $5.94. In shepherd's check linen, $6.94. Divided Khaki Skirts, $5.94.

Khaki Breeches, $4.49 and $4.74. Khaki Breeches, $4.96. Cool Pongee Breeches at $2.49. Riding Habit Room, Second Fl., 35th St.

SUMMER CLOTHES FOR MEN

Made of Cool Fabrics for Warm Weather.

Macy's clothes will fit *you* as well as your pocketbook.

We charge much less than other high-class stores, but this in itself is not an explanation of Macy's popularity among critical men.

No matter what you pay at Macy's you are sure of getting the styles of the moment. We handle only new goods.

Our capacity to give higher quality and workmanship for the dollar exceeds that of any other house in New York.

Take **Our Blue Serge Suits,** for instance, at **$14.75, $19.75, $24.75** and **$29.75.**

The goods of which they are made come ten to eleven ounces in weight to the yard, are firm in wale and fast in color.

The coats are hand tailored and are as shapely as if a custom tailor had made them for you. Lined with mohair in proper weights for present wear. No padding, no haircloth to obscure faulty lines or bolster up careless work. Fifth Floor, Broadway.

At $19.75, $22.50 and $27.50 our popular Norfolk Suits are the best that money can buy. Made of imported tweeds and homespuns in soft grays, browns and tans. The styles include the new box and inverted pleat models.

Our Two-piece Suits of Flannels and Wool Crashes are marked at $14.75, $18.50 and $22.50.

The coats have patch pockets. They are in semi-conservative American models that gracefully outline the waist and shoulders, or in English models with soft, long rolling lapels.

The Two-piece Cravenetted English Mohairs at $13.50 are suits over which a man can enthuse. They are light and cool, and have style stamped on every line. In neat gray striped patterns. Serviceable for travelling, as they are proof against rain.

Gray striped all-wool flannel trousers..... $2.97
Khaki trousers, with belt to match..... $1.69
White or striped flannel trousers..... $4.75
Riding Breeches, made of olive drab khaki reinforced..... $3.50

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MEANS supplying your needs at a reliable establishment, where you can be as sure of high quality as of low prices.

TAKE the matter of Charge Accounts. They are a relic of old-fashioned business methods. Charge accounts encourage getting into debt, and have played a large part in bringing about increased cost of living. We established the new order of accounts—the Deposit Account—which checks your expenditures automatically and keeps them within bounds.

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WE allow 4% interest on your deposits, and pay a cash discount of 2% on the year's net total of your Deposit Account purchases. Thus you make on what you save, and save on what you spend.

WE do no banking business. Purchasing accounts only are solicited. Deposit Accounts cannot be checked against, but the balance or any part of it may be withdrawn at any time.

First Balcony, Rear.

THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

TELLS ASQUITH HE'S MURDERING WOMEN

Socialist in Commons Threatens Premier Owing to Treatment of Suffragists.

THE HOUSE NEARLY INVADED

Suffragists Get Into Lobby and Smash Panels of Door—Train Fittings Destroyed.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 26.—In the House of Commons yesterday George Lansbury, a Socialist member, created a scene by denouncing the Government's treatment of the militant suffragettes who are imprisoned in Holloway Jail as a result of their window-smashing campaign. They will be released on Saturday, and Timothy Healy, Irish Nationalist, appealed to the Premier to order their release at once. "Why keep up this needless brutality?" Mr. Healy asked.

Mr. Asquith pointed out that the women could obtain their release at once provided they would give the undertaking required by the Home Secretary for their good behavior.

Mr. Lansbury jumped up, exclaiming that the Premier's reply was "disgraceful." There were loud cries of "Order!" but above the din Mr. Lansbury's voice was heard.

"He knows they cannot give the undertaking," Mr. Lansbury, rushing up the gangway, shouted to the Premier and Mr. Birrell. "You are beneath contempt. You call yourselves gentlemen, and you forcibly feed and murder women. You ought to be driven out of public life. It is the most disgraceful thing in the history of England, and will go down to posterity as the murder of innocent women."

The members were meanwhile crying for order, and finally the Speaker was heard asking Mr. Lansbury to leave the House. Mr. Lansbury said he was not going out while this "contemptible thing" was being done—"murdering women and driving them mad."

Eventually Mr. Lansbury, after various expostulations, bowed to the Speaker's orders and walked out of the House.

Newspapers of all shades of politics strongly reprobate Mr. Lansbury's behavior and declare it a discreditable performance, covering the ocialist member with shame. Hope is expressed that reflection will bring wisdom and that Mr. Lansbury will take the earliest opportunity of expressing unqualified regret for his flagrant insults to the Premier, the Speaker, and the dignity of Parliament and the creation of a scene without parallel in England in modern times.

"Lansbury's language," says one witness of the scene, "was quite the least of his offences. His conduct and bearing were most outrageous. He stood, or rather crouched, shaking with passion and hardly able to give utterance to words, wholly carried away by blind rage, throwing out insult after insult as though drunk with fury. He only wanted a weapon in his hand to strike blindly at the object of his wrath.

"All the time the Prime Minister sat unmoved, not even turning to look at his assailant, though the high color of his cheeks showed how he felt the insult. His friends sat by him, some of them evidently ready to intervene if the brutality of the attack were carried further, while the Speaker stood calm and dignified, waiting for a pause in the angry flood."

While Mr. Lansbury was damaging the suffragettes cause inside the Chamber three militant suffragettes, who had gained admittance to the outer lobby of the House of Commons, created a scare by producing hammers and smashing a window as a protest against the forcible feeding of the suffrage prisoners. They nearly succeeded in entering the House itself.

I nthe afternoon the windows in the doors of six compartments of a train arriving at Victoria Station were found smashed, the window straps cut off, the seat cushions mutilated, and the interiors of the compartments pasted with labels demanding "Votes for Women."

The Times in an editorial article takes occasion to reiterate its opinion that the militant suffragettes by the ccntinuance of such tactics and of self-starvation are making women's suffrage impossible. It says:

"If anything could strengthen the ccnviction of the ordinary man that women are unfit for the suffrage it wculd surely be the supremely silly conduct of the window breakers and hunger strikers. If the latter, when being artificially fed, choose to behave like nauhgty children to whom a dose is being administered, they cannot reasonably ask for the sympathy of reasonable men, because they have themselves made the administration disagreeable. The most charitable interpretation to place upon the conduct of some of these offenders is that they are victims of hysteria.

"The adoption of such extravagant and foolish devices as breaking windows, damaging railway carriages, and the 'hunger strike' in order to extort the right to decide the gravest questions of State is itself convincing proof that they are deficient in that sobriety and self-restraint which are the first qualifications for political power."

It is stated that seven wardresses and two doctors were required before the operation of the forcible feeding of Mrs. ePthick Lawrence could be carried out.

LONDON, June 25.—Three suffragettes nearly succeeded in invading the House of Commons this evening.

They obtained admission to St. Stephen's Hall and had smashed the glass panels of the door leading to the central hall when they were seized by the police and taken to a station house.

HELD ON NEW YORK CHARGE.

Man Said to be Nicholas Arnstein Arrested at a London Hotel.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 25.—Lieuts. Barney Flood and Joseph Reilly of the New York police to-night arrested at a Kensington hotel a man giving the name of James Milford Adair, but who, the detectives say, is Nicholas Arnstein, alias John Alten, alias Adams Arnold, who has been wanted in New York since January on a charge of the larceny of $5,800.

The prisoner, who will be arraigned at Bow Street to-morrow, denied his identity with the man wanted, but the detectives say he answers the description accurately, even to a recent surgical scar.

Lieuts. Flood and Reilly received information that a woman friend of Arnstein named Jeannie McCormick had arrived at the Carlton Hotel last Saturday from America. Watching her to-day, they saw her leave the Carlton in a taxicab. They followed in another, pulling up at Bailey's Hotel, Kensington. Shortly afterward Arnstein arrived at the hotel, and Lieuts. Flood and Reilly made the arrest, assisted by Scotland Yard men.

The charge against Arnstein is connected with stock frauds. Other arrests have been made in New York.

BOUGHT FOR A SONG, SOLD FOR $112,500

Rembrandt Purchased in London the Biggest Windfall in the History of Art Collecting.

IS GUARANTEED BY DR. BODE

Who Says the Supposed Original in a London House Is Only a Copy—Purchaser Is a Hungarian.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, June 25.—The picture recently sold for a few pounds in London on the supposition that it was a copy of Rembrandt's Portrait of his Father, has just fetched $112,500 in this country. The buyer, according to the Berlin Zeitung am Mittag, is a well-known Hungarian, Herr von Nemes.

The picture was pronounced last week by Dr. Bode to be an actual Rembrandt instead of a reproduction of the supposed original hanging in the gallery of Mr. Neumann in London. It was bought for the traditional "song" at an auction sale in London by a Munich collector named Julius Bohler. He sent it for restoration to Prof. Hauser, a well-known expert attached to the Kaiser Friedrich Museum here, and Prof. Hauser, on removing the coats of darkened varnish that covered the picture, discovered Rembrandt's monogram in a corner of the canvas.

Dr. Bode, who is the Director of the National Museums at Berlin, was then consulted. He is the first expert on Rembrandt in the world, and had no hesitation in pronouncing the picture a genuine example by the master. His opinion is that the canvas possessed by Mr. Neumann is only a clever reproduction by one of Rembrandt's pupils.

The sale of this picture for over $112,000 probably constitutes the greatest single windfall in the history of art collecting, though other discoveries have run it close, notably that of a Botticelli in England a few years ago, which brought a fortune to its purchaser, who had obtained it for a comparatively small sum.

WEDS LORD DUNCANNON.

Baron Neuflize's Daughter Married to Lord Bessborough's Heir.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, June 25.—The religious marriage of Viscount Duncannon, eldest son of the Earl and Countess of Bessborough, to Mlle. Roberte de Neuflize, daughter of Baron de Neuflize, the Paris banker, was celebrated this afternoon at a French Lutheran church here.

The bride wore a dress of satin. Orange blossoms ran from the bottom of the skirt to the bodice, ending in a small bouquet. The dress had a very long train lined with pleated chiffon.

The church was filled with a fashionable assembly, those present including Baron Edmond de Rothschild and the British Ambassador.

Earl of Darnley's Heir Married.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 25.—At St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, to-day, Lord Clifton of Rathmore, eldest son of the Earl and Countess of Darnley, was married to Miss Daphne Mulholland, daughter of the Hon. Alfred Mulholland, eldest brother of Lord Dunleath.

COMING FOR HORSE SHOW.

Promises of Army Teams from Various Countries Obtained.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 25.—James T. Hyde, who is here to attend the international Horse Show in the interest of the New York Horse Show, of which he is Secretary, told a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-day that he had received assurances that teams of officers representing France, England, Belgium, and Holland will go to New York for the November show, and it was most probable that a German contingent would also go.

Mr. Hyde is going to Berlin early next week, when he hopes to settle the matter. Besides official entries, he has promises from a number of prominent English horsemen to send horses, so the prospects point to an exceptionally good show.

Regarding the Olympia show, Mr. Hyde said it was as good as ever, showing that despite the automobiles the love of horses continues strong here.

LONDON, June 25.—Judge W. H. Moore scored another success at the International Horse Show at Olympia to-day, his Robin Hood and Wallenstein gaining first prize in Class 30 for pairs of harness horses exceeding 16 hands. Alfred G. Vanderbilt's Hamlet and Hertes were second.

FRIEND WITH GEN. WOODFORD

Col. Sinclair Goes to Rowsley Immediately After Reaching England.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 25.—Col. John J. Sinclair, who arrived by the Lusitania this afternoon, left London immediately for Rowsley, where his friend Gen. Stewart L. Woodford is lying dangerously ill. The first thing Col. Sinclair did on his arrival at the Carlton was to telephone to Rowsley to inquire into Gen. Woodford's condition, and on learning from Mrs. Woodford that she and her daughter were alone with the General and would be grateful for Col. Sinclair's presence, he took the first train.

Gen. Woodford is being attended by a local doctor and by Dr. Barrett, a London specialist, who was telegraphed for.

To-night's bulletin says that Gen. Woodford shows a little improvement, but it is very slight, and he is not out of danger. He is conscious.

ENGAGED BY GATTI-CASAZZA.

Polacco, Conductor, and Well-Known Singers Obtained for Metropolitan.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, June 25.—Giulio Gatti-Casazza has returned to Paris from London, where he went to study operatic conditions. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns that he has engaged for the coming season at the New York Metropolitan Opera Maestro Giorgio Polacco, who is regarded as one of the greatest conductors in Italy at the present day.

Maestro Polacco, who has conducted grand opera seasons in the principal houses of Italy, Spain, and South America, relinquished his post at the Constanzi Opera House in Rome last year in order to direct, at Signor Puccini's request, the performances in English of "The Girl of the Golden West" in America under the management of Henry W. Savage.

It must not be understood that Polacco is to replace Maestro Toscanini, but should the latter in the fulfillment of his present engagement at Buenos Aires decide to remain there a few weeks after the Metropolitan season commences Polacco will wield the baton in the meantime.

Other interesting engagements made by Mr. Gatti-Casazza are of Umberto Lacnez, the lyric tenor of the San Carlo Opera at Naples and the Madrid Royal Opera, and the German baritone Willy Buersof of Leipzig, who in the Wagner répertoire will alternate with Hermann Weil.

For the season after next three new tenors have been obtained—Fred Piccaver, the American lyric of the Vienna Imperial Opera and Prague Imperial Opera; Rudolf Berger of the Berlin Royal Opera, for dramatic and lyric parts, and Giovanni Martinelli of Covent Garden, La Scala at Milan, and the Monte Carlo Opera, for Italian répertoire.

AMERICAN FOUND DEAD.

Body Discovered on Franco-Swiss Frontier—Apparently Named Reinler.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 25.—The body of a man, carrying papers showing him to be an American named Reinler, was found near Pontarlier on the Franco-Swiss frontier, with two bullet wounds in the head.

He had been staying at the Hotel Pontarlier. In his room photographs were found taken in San Francisco, and some American money.

"You can now get SILK Socks made by the INTERWOVEN process."

MOST silk socks are so flimsy at the wear-points that there's no wear to them.

Interwoven Pure Thread Silk Socks are wear-proofed at toe, heel, sole and ankle by patented machines—like the famous Interwoven Lisle Socks.

No equal for wear.

Silks at 50c a pair.
Lisles, 25c, 35c and 50c.

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OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

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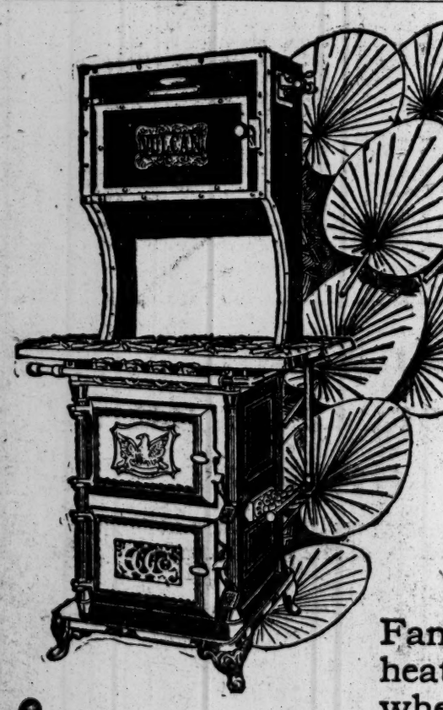

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Gas Range or a Gas Cooker.

Fans simply stir up the old overheated air. There's no such air where gas is used for cooking.

A Hot Water Heater is another comfort-giving appliance. Gives you all the hot water you require and at the moment you want it. We sell these on installments. Gas Cooker rents for $1.00 a year; Gas Range for $3.00 and up.

We rent Overhead Broilers—as shown in the picture—for $1.50 a year, and attach them to gas ranges *Free of Charge* to the consumer.

Full Particulars Given at Any Gas Office

Consolidated Gas Company of New York

GEO. B. CORTELYOU, President

TALES of the TURKISH TROPHIES

TALE I—THE ROYAL TREASURER

"WHOM have we here?" asked the Kink, when the Royal Sherlocko brought before him the keeper of the Royal Cashbox.

"It is Goldbrickus the Royal Treasurer. He was escaping with the Royal funds—a million in gold and ten boxes of Turkish Trophies."

"Off with his head! I can forgive swiping the gold, but when he touches our Turkish Trophies he loses his knob."

So be it.

S. ANARGYROS MAKER A CORPORATION

TURKISH TROPHIES CIGARETTES

HAMILTON KING GIRLS on LEATHER (10 X 12 in.) and SATIN (7X9 in.)

GIFT-SLIP in each PACKAGE

10 cents for 10 — Why pay more?

THAW SAYS HE SHOT AS SICKLES SHOT KEY

But Why, Replies Jerome, Did You Wait Three Years Instead of Killing White at Once?

PRISONER DEFIANT ON STAND

His Lawyer Declares That Jerome's Questions Are Cruel and Vindictive—Sixth Anniversary of Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 25.—Harry K. Thaw, who on this day six years ago killed Stanford White, was called to the stand this morning by ex-District Attorney Jerome to undergo a mental examination. On the outcome of this depends to a great extent whether or not Thaw will be released from the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane, to which he was committed following his acquittal of the murder of White on the ground of insanity.

Thaw was called as a witness for the State, and it was soon apparent that his attitude was to be a very different one from that he assumed at a similar hearing before Judge Mills three years ago. On the former occasion he answered quickly and at length all the questions asked him by Mr. Jerome. To-day he was sullen and very reticent.

When Thaw was not himself trying to evade giving the answers desired by Mr. Jerome, Clarence J. Shearn, his leading counsel, was generally on his feet objecting to the questions. As a matter of fact, Mr. Shearn was on his feet practically every minute of the four and a half hours that Thaw was on the stand. Objection followed objection in such rapid order that Thaw had a chance only now and then to answer in laconic fashion the questions that were fired at him.

When he did not care to answer this or that question he would either say that he did not remember or else would murmur in a voice so low that only the stenographer and Judge Keogh could hear him that the question was either too complicated or else that it was "too broad." The "two broad" excuse was his favorite.

Shearn's attitude toward Jerome was very bitter at times, and he took occasion in objecting to questions as irrelevant to characterize Mr. Jerome's attitude as cruel, inhuman, vindictive, and badgering. He said once in the afternoon session that Mr. Jerome was not acting in the interest of the State, but of other powerful and unnamed interests. He said that the State's case was fortified with the testimony of disbarred lawyers, convicts, and perjurers, and on one occasion ended with the statement that he would consent to Thaw being examined by any reputable alienists named by the State. He barred from consideration, if the challenge was accepted, Drs. Austin Flint and Carlos McDonald, two of the three alienists retained by the State in the present action.

To-day he gave a new explanation and said that on that night of June 25, six years ago, his mental condition was the same as that of the venerable Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, the highest ranking of living Union soldiers, when Gen. Sickles, on the night of Feb. 27, 1859, shot and killed Philip Barton Key, then the District Attorney of the District of Columbia, for leading Mrs. Sickles into improper relations with him. Gen. Sickles had waited three days to kill his man after he learned of the matter.

"What is your idea of the mental condition you were in the night you shot Stanford White?" was the question asked by Mr. Jerome that brought out the Sickles analogy.

"There was something that happened about sixty years ago," Thaw answered in voice so low that it was hardly audible, "and my mental condition on the night you refer to was the same as that of Gen. Sickles when he shot Key."

"Your wife has testified that you hid behind her skirts. Did Gen. Dan Sickles do that?"

Mr. Shearn was on his feet shouting out his objection to this question, and when Judge Keogh got a chance to get a word in he ruled the question out as improper.

"Well, then, put it this way," Mr. Jerome said. "Did Sickles wait five years before he killed Key?"

"What do you mean?" Thaw said, half in anger, looking at Jerome.

"Since 1901 or early in 1902 you knew, did you not, the nature of the relations that had existed between Evelyn Nesbit and Stanford White? She told you, did she not, the whole story in Paris in 1903?"

"Yes."

"Well, then, what similarity do you find between your case and that of Gen. Sickles?"

"The same," Thaw answered after a pause.

Next, Mr. Jerome started to ask a question in the course of which he made reference to the fact that to-day was the sixth anniversary of the killing of White. He never finished the question, for Shearn was on his feet, fairly boiling over with rage.

"This is a scandalous proceeding, it is outrageous, and your Honor should restrain him," Mr. Shearn exclaimed, angrily turning toward Mr. Jerome. "His only purpose is to harrow this witness, he is not representing the State of New York by bringing up such an uncalled for allusion as this to the anniversary of that unfortunate affair in the life of this man. It is but right that he should be restrained from badgering this man whom he has pursued with such vindictiveness for the last six years."

Mr. Shearn referred to some of the State's witnesses as disbarred lawyers, perjurers, and ex-convicts, and intimated that powerful influences might account for what he termed the vindictiveness of Mr. Jerome.

When the storm had passed Mr. Jerome arose from his seat and calmly asked Thaw why he had waited from 1903 until 1906 before avenging the wrong that was done his wife.

"I am your witness, and I decline to answer," Thaw replied.

"What do you mean?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"There is no sense to the question," was the answer.

"Well, then, I ask you again, what is the analogy between your case and that of Gen. Sickles?" Mr. Jerome asked.

Thaw looked up at the wall and then he looked out of the window. Then he turned toward Jarome.

"It was the same wrong but not unnatural impulse," was the answer he finally gave.

"Well, if it be true, why did you delay three years?" Jerome persisted.

"As I said before," Thaw replied, "a wrong but not unnatural impulse."

"Nothing analogous about the two cases except that you both killed men who had improper relations with your wives, was there?" Jerome asked.

"I had not thought of anything else," Thaw replied.

This was about all the explanation that Mr. Jerome could get from Thaw as to why he considered his own and Gen. Sickles's cases similar.

The Sickles analogy was brought out in the afternoon session. Thaw had been on the stand about an hour and a half when he made reference to it. Thaw was called by Mr. Jerome a few minutes before noon. Previous to that Jerome had been reading into the record portions of the testimony given at the murder trials by Mrs. William Thaw, the mother of the prisoner. When Mr. Jerome announced that he would refer to the testimony of Mrs. Thaw, she understood him to say that he would call her to the stand, and was half way to the witness chair before Mr. Jerome realized her error.

"I will read it from the record, Mrs. Thaw," he said, gently, whereupon she returned to her seat beside her son.

Thaw had not expected to be called to-day, it was said. He had not paid much attention to the reading of the record of his trials. About him were his mother, his sisters, Mrs. George L. Carnegie, and Alice Thaw, the former Countess of Yarmouth, and his brother Josiah. Now and then Harry Thaw would engage in a whispered conversation with one of them. It was near noon when Mr. Jerome handed the book containing Mrs. Thaw's evidence to one of his assistants.

"Mr. Thaw, please take the stand," Jerome said, turning in the direction of the Thaw group.

Thaw seemed surprised, but quickly got up and walked to the stand. He took his seat and stared ahead. He was somewhat flushed and appeared a little nervous. He fanned himself continually with a large palmetto fan. He appeared to be anxious not to look in Jerome's direction, and it was soon apparent that his mood was somewhat defiant so far as his questioner was concerned.

Thaw's answers were short and he made no effort to conceal his displeasure at the position he was in. Every now and then Judge Keogh would turn toward the witness and, unobserved by him, look at him very intently.

"Do you remember," Mr. Jerome began, "my interrogating you with regard to noblesse oblige among gentlemen, that it might go to the extent of one gentleman doing a thing and then telling a lie about it?"

"I do," Thaw answered.

Thaw then asked Mr. Jerome to make it clear why he was on the stand. He wanted to know for one thing if he was Jerome's witness. It was decided that he was and the examination, which Mr. Jerome explained was a mental one, continued.

"Who was your roommate at Harvard?"

"I had none."

"Did you ever use the name Read?" Mr. Jerome asked, the question having reference to the testimony of Susan Merrill, who testified that Thaw had rented rooms at her house under the name of Read. "Did Josiah Thaw ever use the name of Read?"

This question seemed to anger Thaw, but he answered that he did not believe his brother had ever used that name.

"You were known as Read at Mrs. Merrill's were you not?"

"I may have been," the witness answered, staring straight ahead and speaking very low.

"Is your conception of noblesse oblige among persons of social distinction that a man should be protected from his own wrongdoings?" asked Mr. Jerome.

Thaw did not like these questions about noblesse oblige, and he said so.

"Why do you take offense? You are a man of social distinction," Jerome said.

"I take offense at you," the witness replied.

"Is it not true that you wrote to Ethel Thomas asking her to come to your apartment, and that she wrote that she could not come?"

"I decline to answer," Thaw replied defiantly. He looked very angry.

"What's the matter," Mr. Jerome said, "aren't you willing to answer questions to prove to this court whether you are crazy or sane?"

Thaw looked appealingly at Mr. Shearn, and then murmured that he considered that question already answered. At this point recess was taken until 12:45 P. M. Thaw was seventeen minutes late in returning to the court room. He walked straight to the witness chair and braced himself for the fight that he realized was ahead of him.

The very first question Mr. Jerome asked after court convened for the afternoon session started a rumpus.

"Will you," asked Mr. Jerome, "describe in detail the killing of Stanford White on the night of June 25, 1906?"

Mr. Shearn leaped to his feet, furious. He maintained that Thaw was not undergoing a mental examination, as Mr. Jerome said he was.

After Mr. Shearn finished objecting Judge Keogh ruled that the question was proper and Thaw was told to answer.

"I do not think I am able to describe what you ask," Thaw said finally.

"You described it to Dr. Russell in an examination he made of you in November of last year, did you not?"

"No," Thaw replied after a long pause.

Mr. Shearn was constantly objecting to Mr. Jerome's questions, but Judge Keogh was, as a rule, deciding that the questions were proper.

Q.—Why are you unable to give an account of the killing? A.—I am unable.

Q.—From what does your inability to answer arise? A.—That is a question I cannot answer.

Q.—It is because your memory is impaired? A.—Possibly.

Q.—Have you any memory of that occurrence? A.—I have.

Q.—Well, I will ask you to tell what happened between the time you left Martin's on the night of the shooting and the time you were taken to the police station? A.—That question is too broad.

Q.—Well, then, state any recollection you may have of that date until you were taken to the police station? A.—On what point?

Q.—On any point you recollect. A.—The question is too broad.

Q.—Do you remember saying anything to your wife after the shooting? A.—I think I said that maybe I had saved her life.

Q.—Was there any further discussion? A.—I think there was.

Q.—Do you recollect anything else you said? A.—I decline to answer that question; it is too broad.

Q.—Please tell what happened between that time and your arrest? A.—I cannot do that.

Q.—Why not? A.—Well, I might forget many things that occurred if I attempted to do so.

Q.—I only ask you to tell the things that you now recollect? A.—I could recall many things, but I doubt if I could tell them in narrative form.

Q.—Tell them in any way you desire. A.—I have already answered that question.

Q.—Have you told all that you know? A.—No.

Q.—Well, then, tell what you know. A.—I have answered.

Q.—Do you mean that you are unwilling to tell it to me? A.—I do not wish to state the reason.

Q.—Can you recall anything else? A.—Yes.

Q.—What else? A.—Question too broad.

Q.—Why can't you recollect?

"He has answered the question," Mr. Shearn replied before Thaw had a chance to reply.

"I am not questioning the leading counsellor," Jerome said bitingly, and resumed his questioning.

Q.—You recollect, do you not, what you said to your wife after the killing? A.—Yes, I think so.

Q.—Well, then, do you recollect anything else that happened? A.—The question is too broad.

Q.—Why is it too broad? A.—I am unwilling to give the reason.

Q.—Why, I ask you? A.—I have answered the question.

Q.—In what way have you answered? A.—You have promised that I would be guarded as a witness. Is that a fair question?

Mr. Shearn interposed some strenuous objections to the questions at this point, but Judge Keogh said he would allow them.

"You will find the answer in the minutes," Thaw replied, after Judge Keogh ruled the question proper. Mr. Jerome continued:

Q.—Now, I ask you if you cannot recollect any specific events of that night? A.—Yes.

Q.—What are those specific events? A.—I am unable to answer.

Q.—Why? A.—Too broad.

Q.—Why too broad? A.—I have answered it.

Q.—How? A.—I don't care to discuss this with you.

Mr. Shearn got in another objection at this point.

"It's badgering. It's an outrage," he exclaimed.

"Sit down and let the man show that he is sane, or else let me show that he is insane," Mr. Jerome exclaimed.

Mr. Jerome then read from Thaw's testimony given at the hearing in 1900, and asked him if what he had said on the stand then was true. He said it was.

Q.—You see that you did testify about the homicide before Judge Mills? A.—Yes.

Q.—Well, then, will you tell us now? A.—I cannot.

Q.—Why? A.—Too broad.

Q.—What did you say to Clinch Smith on the night of the homicide? A.—My recollection is pretty dim and I should not attempt to repeat it offhand.

Q.—Was your recollection better in 1906? A.—It may have been.

Q.—Was it better when you told it to Dr. Russell last November? A.—I do not remember that.

"Well, then," Mr. Jerome asked, "tell us what you told Dr. May."

"Too broad," Thaw answered, staring ahead.

"What did you tell Dr. May about Clinch Smith? What you said in substance to him about Mr. Smith?"

"I do not care to make that attempt."

"Did you tell him you talked with Clinch Smith about steel and copper stocks?"

"I doubt it."

"How about a buxom blonde?"

"No such talk as that."

Thaw finally said that he might have told Dr. May about a message that Mr. Smith, who was a brother of Mrs. Stanford White and who was among those who were lost on the Titanic, had sent to him by Russell Peabody, one of his former counsel. In that message among other things he said that Mr. Smith sent him his best wishes. Later he said that Mr. Smith had acted coldly toward him, and he was somewhat curious to know why.

At this point Mr. Jerome returned to the killing of White, and Thaw, when Judge Keogh again ruled the question a proper one, told about walking in the roof garden and seeing White. After the shooting he said he held up his pistol and broke it so that the people would not become panic-stricken. Then came the Sickles analogy testimony.

"Do you consider yourself sane?" Mr. Jerome asked, changing the subject from the Sickles case to that of Thaw's present mental condition.

"Yes, I do," Thaw answered.

To another question as to his own opinion of his mental status Thaw replied:

"Now, Mr. Jerome, if you were insane you might be more positive that you were sane than you are now."

"If this thing keeps up I may be," Jerome replied. "Mr. Delafield, who was one of your lawyers, wanted to pretend that you were insane after the homicide, did he not?"

"I do not care to testify on a personal matter between counsel and myself," Thaw answered.

"You were perfectly sane at that time, were you not?"

"I can only repeat, Mr. Jerome, that if you were in the same position you would be even more positive that you were sane than you are now."

"On what do you base that opinion?"

"On the observation of the insane," said Thaw.

"What were the other things that actuated you in addition to the wrong done Mrs. Thaw?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"The manner in which it was done," was the reply.

Next, Mr. Jerome asked Thaw some questions about his first meeting with Dr. Evans, one of his former alienists, who Mr. Jerome wants to question at this hearing, but who refuses to come to White Plains. Mr. Jerome asked Thaw if he had ever said he was insane during the half minute that it required to kill White. Thaw declined to answer, and when Jerome repeated the question he looked at Mr. Shearn and said he wished that he would object.

"Why do you decline to answer?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"Because I am on the stand as your lay witness," Thaw answered.

Next came the reading of the letter written to Kennedy, the hotel detective in New York, since dead, in which Thaw referred to Bancroft Davis and the late Frederick Gebhard. He said that he had written Kennedy a number of letters and had requested Kennedy to remail them to him.

"What did you have in mind about Bancroft Davis?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"I do not think that the question is a proper one. I think the letter speaks for itself."

"Why did you want to know about Freddie Gebhard going to Philadelphia?"

"I was not on good terms with him then."

"Well, what about Bancroft Davis?"

"Well, he struck me on a slippery floor once, but I thought he did it as a joke more than anything else."

Further questioning brought from Thaw that Kennedy had reported to him that a certain young woman who lived at the Hotel Martha Washington had been operated upon. Thaw said the detectives described this young woman as "a chewing gum girl." Mr. Jerome did not derive much information as a result of the Kennedy letter, the second page of which (it has not yet been placed in evidence) Mr. Shearn has declared to be a forgery.

The next question was about the falling back of the crowd on the Madison Square Garden room immediately after Thaw killed White.

"I do not think that you can put me on as your witness and then cross-examine me," was Thaw's answer to that question.

Mr. Shearn was now objecting to every question, and Mr. Jerome appealed to Judge Keogh, saying that he was being prevented from showing whether or not Thaw still suffered from the delusions that the State declared he suffered from.

"Did you ever say in reference to the shooting that you 'went in bow on and shot him?'" Mr. Jerome asked.

"I decline to answer."

"Why?"

Thaw looked at Mr. Shearn, and after a pause of considerable length, answered defiantly, "By advice of counsel."

There was more reading from the minutes of the White Plains hearing of 1900, and Thaw, when asked if what he said then was true, replied, "I assume so."

"You talked freely with Dr. May about your mental condition, did you not?"

"Perhaps."

"What did you say?"

"Did you, in answering Dr. May's questions, base your judgment as to your condition on the opinions of your alienists or your own judgment?" Mr. Jerome asked near the close of the afternoon session.

"I based them on the agreement between the two," Thaw replied.

"Did you get any exercise to-day?" Mr. Jerome said to Thaw while Mr. Shearn was objecting.

"Yes," Thaw answered.

"Did you agree with Dr. Hammond when he said that you were insane when you killed White?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"How can I give an expert opinion when I am a lay witness?" Thaw replied.

"Did you ever say to Dr. Evans that Mr. Delafield of the firm of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge and the District Attorney had entered into a conspiracy to railroad you to an asylum?"

"You are going too fast."

Mr. Jerome repeated the question.

"I don't think I used the word railroad," Thaw finally answered.

At this point court was adjourned until 9:15 o'clock to-morrow morning, when Thaw will again be called to the stand by Mr. Jerome.

THAW ISSUES CIRCULARS.

But Messenger Who Was to Distribute Them Is Arrested.

Harry K. Thaw made an attempt yesterday to have distributed throughout the city circulars containing extracts from speeches of ex-District Attorney Jerome and from the report of the sanity commission appointed by Supreme Court Justice Fitzgerald to show that not only the commission but Mr. Jerome himself had frequently declared Thaw to be sane. That his circulars were not distributed was because of his choice of messenger to carry them to this city from White Plains.

John Tallabelli, a youth of 418 East Eighteenth Street, who has served four months in the White Plains jail, was Thaw's choice, and Tallabelli, who was released yesterday, got outside the jail only to be arrested again on a charge of horse-stealing in Flushing.

In the jail in Long Island City, where he was lodged last night, Tallabelli displayed the circulars. They were well printed on paper fourteen by eight inches and contained 1,000 words. They were not dated, and there was no mark on them to show by whom they had been printed.

The circulars—Tallabelli had about 300 of them—were headed in large type, "Taken from District Attorney Jerome's Speech to July, Jan. 30, 1908. (verbatim copy.)" The extract following was a quotation from a declaration of Mr. Jerome's that Thaw was sane. An extract from "Mr. Jerome's Speech at White Plains, Aug. 7, 1909," showed that he had not thought Thaw to be a drinking man, and then followed a part of the report of Justice Fitzgerald's commission, which declared Thaw sane.

Tallabelli said that he had met Thaw in jail, and that Thaw had given him $5 to distribute the circulars. He seemed not to know anything else about them, how or when Thaw had come by them, and he did not tell when or how he had received them.

At the White Plains jail, where Harry Thaw is now for the present hearing, it was said yesterday that Tallabelli had been released yesterday morning. He had been a trusty, and had waited on Thaw, it was said. Thaw's lawyer denied any knowledge of the story told by Tallabelli, and Thaw could not be seen by reporters who wanted to ask him about the story.

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New Rochelle

with its happy, brilliant light, and the fleecy white clouds in patches against the deepest of blue skies. The earth to which you and your family belong is the inspiration which you need, and a man separated from that earth by the stones of the pavement is as unfortunate as a child separated from its mother. Come out where you can have your little garden patch. Come away from your day of looking at only worried, anxious, hurried, tired faces of men, to where you can gaze into faces that cannot help but betray the happiness and contentment that lurks within. Come out to New Rochelle, with the Sound on the East and the wooded hills on the North, the most delightful of suburban New York.

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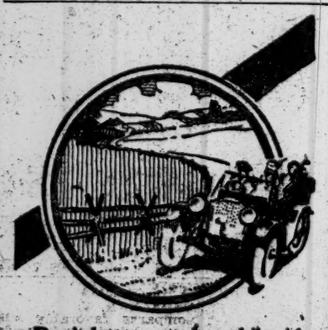

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SUFFRAGIST LEAVES A BAD CHECK TRAIL

Carnegie Lyceum Manager Holds a $75 Souvenir of Meeting Chicago Society Held There.

PRINTERS SEEK HER, TOO

Miss Geraldine Wingate's Office Now Closed—Artists Say They Weren't Paid.

A brand new "Votes for Women" society from Chicago broke into suffrage circles in New York at an entertainment given in Carnegie Lyceum on June 14, with Miss Geraldine Wingate, said to be a granddaughter of Gen. Wingate, as Chairman and General Manager. The programme, which was a mixed one of music and speeches, was opened on that evening by the singing of a young man, who caroled:

"Who is Sylvia? Where is she?"

Since then the same young man has changed his song to "Who is Geraldine? Where is she?"

Miss Wingate, the society, and everything connected with it have dropped apparently out of sight, leaving as souvenirs two bad checks with two persons who thought they had been paid for services rendered.

Eugene Sweetland, manager of the Carnegie Lyceum, where the Suffrage Literary Society held its meetings, says that he had returned to him the first bad check he ever had in his ten years of conducting business at the Lyceum. It was for $75 for the rent of the Lyceum for the evening, and was sent him by Miss Wingate, signed by Alice F. Lane, who was announced as Treasurer of the organization.

It was made out on a blank of the Corn Exchange Bank, Twenty-eighth Street branch, but the name of the branch was crossed off and in its place Chicago, Ill., was written, as the society was said to be headed by prominent Chicago women. Mr. Sweetland put the check through his bank and it was returned to him marked in big red letters "No Account" in one corner and across the centre "Protested for Non-Payment," signed by William H. Geddes, Notary Public. The protest is attached, and Mr. Sweetland has the two papers as souvenirs of a business dealing with a pretty young woman.

Mearson & Silver, printers and engravers, in the Monolith Building, Sixth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, where the Suffrage Literary Society also had its headquarters, also have a check which they received as payment for $50 worth of work done by them. Their check was for $200, and was made out to the Historical Suffrage Society, signed by Alice F. Lane and indorsed by Miss Wingate. When the printers asked for their money they say that Miss Wingate said she was not able to pay them because she could not get this $200 check cashed, and they took it to accommodate her. It was returned as irregular.

Room 500 of the Monolith Building, where Miss Wingate had her office, was closed yesterday. There are double doors to the room, and on one of them is the name, "Wheeler Manufacturing Company. 'Fireman's Fire Fighter.'" On the other door is "F. G. Davis Sales Company," and in small letters, "The Mail Dealers' Wholesale House." They said in the building that these people were no longer there, and that a suffrage society had last had the office and that this was also gone.

On Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of last week, after the check had been returned, Mr. Sweetland sent down to inquire about it. Miss Wingate could not be found, and the messenger was told that Miss Wingate was merely a stenographer in the office. In response to a letter sent her on Friday, she sent an answer, which was received at the Lyceum Saturday morning, saying that she could not understand, as the society had had money in Chicago, and she would get in communication with Miss Lane, in Boston, and a money order would reach Mr. Sweetland on Monday. It had not arrived yesterday morning.

"She answered one of our advertisements about a month ago," said Mr. Mearson yesterday, and we have done a lot of work for her—tickets that were to be filled in to use in entertainments in different parts of the country, circulars, and stock certificates. She seems to be in debt to everybody. We have had a raft of people in here. I don't know why they come to us, but they do. Miss Linnie Lucille Love, who sang at the meeting, and who is a protégée of Loretta Taylor, says she owes her $50 for singing, and Miss Love says that she did not pay Charles S. Flovd or Count D'Orsnri, who also sang. Then Miss Angeline S. Donley, who was to act as advance agent for her, wants $25, and a Miss Gazell, who played the accompaniments for Miss Love, $15."

The meeting at Carnegie Lyceum was reported by a number of papers. There were about fifty persons present, among them members of the suffrage societies of New York. Miss Wingate, who presided, wore a very pretty evening frock of deep red. Two middle-aged women sat on the platform with her. Mrs. E. P. Stephens, who was said to be a wealthy Chicago woman and President of the organization, was down for an address, but was represented by proxy. The other officers whose names were on the programme were Mrs. H. C. Christopher, Miss Georgina Fairbanks, Secretary, and Miss Alice Lane, Treasurer. They were all said to be from Chicago, and none of them was present.

The Suffrage Literary Society immediately upon its arrival in New York sent out notices to the effect that it was going to begin a good work with the other suffrage societies of the city and had come on from Chicago for that purpose.

ASK TO SEE DEPOSIT BOX.

Fribourgh Claimants Say There Is Another Robitscher Will There.

Mrs. Louisa Fribourg and her daughter, Rosalie A. Fribourg, of 350 West 121st Street, filed an application in the Surrogates' Court yesterday to have Mrs. Esther Robitscher of 148 East Seventy-first Street show the contents of a safe deposit vault which, it is alleged, contains documents belonging to the estate of her husband, Frederick Robitscher, who died March 26. The complainants maintain that under the last will of Mr. Robitscher they were to receive enough money to keep them comfortably for the rest of their lives and that the testator had repeatedly made this promise to them during his life.

A will, which they say is not the last, was filed May 14. This was drawn on May 26, 1899, and had two codicils, which were added Feb. 9, 1901, and Dec. 31, 1906, respectively. Under this will they receive a small amount. They say that long before the dates of these wills Mr. Robitscher had told them that at his death he would leave them well off.

The complainants believe that his last will is contained in a deposit box in the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company. They have asked that this be opened for their inspection. The wife of the testator, they say, has neglected to do this. According to the petition filed with the will, the estate is valued at not less than $5,000 in realty and not less than $10,000 in personalty, the bulk of which goes to the wife.

SCHOOLBOY DISAPPEARS.

Isidore Shidlovsky of De Witt Clinton High Missing Since June 6.

Isidore Shidlovsky, 19 years old, a student in the De Witt Clinton High School, was reported missing yesterday by his father, Hyman Shidlovsky of 3 Catharine Street, who asked that a general alarm be sent out for him. He disappeared June 6.

Search has been made for the boy in all the hospitals. His father told the police that the boy's mother was prostrated and is continually asking for her son. The boy is 5 feet 10 inches in height, weighs 185 pounds, has dark hair and blue eyes, and wears a black suit, low tan shoes, and black socks. He had no money with him.

DELEGATE TOO WISE FOR SWINDLERS HERE

Buckley of Chicago, on Way to Baltimore, Pretends to Bet $12,000 on a Race.

THEN HE TELLS THE POLICE

Having Cancelled Check and Draft by 'Phoning to Chicago—Two Men Are Arrested.

R. J. Buckley, an architect, of 59 East Van Buren Street, Chicago, and a delegate to the Democratic Convention, was still in this city yesterday, whither he had come with Mayor Carter H. Harrison's party en route to Baltimore. But although he had been delayed in reaching the convention, Mr. Buckley was elated at the way in which he had fooled some swindlers who tried to rob him of $12,000.

On Monday Mr. Buckley visited Police Headquarters and explained that on Saturday afternoon he had made the acquaintance of a man who said he was P. J. Wilson, late of Chicago, but now of Detroit. They took a walk to see the sights and met a friend of Wilson's named Sanford. Sanford appeared to be having great luck in betting on the races, and declared that he was going to make $250,000 before night.

Buckley and Wilson put up $1 each with Sanford just for the fun of the thing, and Sanford hurried away to place the bet. Presently he returned with $6 for each of the men, saying the horse he bet on had won at 5 to 1. Wilson bet again, though Buckley said he had had enough, and this time Sanford converted Wilson's $5 into $20. Then Wilson and Buckley visited a gambling house.

There Buckley decided to pretend to fall a victim to the game to see how far his companion would go. He wrote a check for $2,000 on a Chicago bank and drew a draft for $10,000. Wilson bet it on what he said was a sure thing, and sure enough, the cashier of the house presently announced that they had won, and began to count over to Buckley $30,000 in $100 bills. Suddenly he stopped, though, apparently struck by the thought that Buckley had put up no money.

"How do we know your check and draft would have been good?" he inquired.

Buckley declared they would have been honored, but refused to put up any cash as evidence of good faith, suggesting instead that he would telephone to the Chicago bank to assure the other that his check was good. He said he'd be around the next day for a settlement. Then he hurried out, telephoned to the bank to stop payment on the check, and notified the police.

Yesterday Wilson kept an appointment with Buckley at the King Edward Hotel, where he is stopping, and detectives grabbed Wilson as well as a young man who accompanied him. Wilson said his right name was John Wilson of 236 West Forty-sixth Street. The other man said he was Henry M. Wilson of Mills Hotel No. 3. The police charged both men with attempted grand larceny, and Magistrate Butts in the West Side Court held them in $2,000 bail each for examination tomorrow.

GIRL TELLS OF ATTACK.

Motor Boat Owner Held on Charge Preferred by Miss Elsie Bauer.

William Smith, 30 years old, who owns a big motor boat, in which he cruises around Flushing Bay and Long Island Sound, was held in $1,500 bonds for the Grand Jury in the Flushing Court yesterday on a charge of having attacked Miss Elsie Bauer, 16 years old, of 10 Fourteenth Street, College Point, while aboard his boat Monday night.

According to the story told in court by the girl, she was out walking with her sister and Robert Walters, 20 years old, of 76 Dupont Street, Brooklyn, Monday night, when at the foot of Tenth Street they met Smith, who lives at 90 Dupont Street. He invited them aboard his boat for a sail. The girls declined the invitation, but finally, on persuasion, Elsie Bauer decided to go on the promise of a speedy return, while her sister, not having her wraps with her, remained ashore. When some distance out the girl said that Smith put Walters at the steering wheel, and then attempted to attack her.

She screamed for help, and when Walters attempted to interfere it is charged that Smith threatened to throw him overboard. The girl's screams for help were heard on shore, and word was telephoned to the College Point Station, and Policeman Powell reached the foot of Tenth Street as the girl was put ashore. Catching sight of the policeman's uniform, Smith tried to put off again, when Powell brought him back by drawing his revolver and threatening to shoot. No charge was made against Walters, but he was held as a material witness.

PRISONER NOT A RICH 'INCOG.'

Dr. Warren's Incarceration Proper, Says the Sheriff.

It was denied at Sheriff Harburger's office yesterday that there was any mystery about Dr. James Forrest Warren, a prisoner in the Ludlow Street Jail. Many inquiries had been made at the office about the man, following a report that he was a member of a wealthy New York family. One of the Sheriff's counsel said:

"It would be impossible to put any one in jail under a false name. And if he had any money he would pay the $138 judgment against him and leave. Warden Johnson reports that he has a small wardrobe and that his physical condition has much improved on the jail diet."

The man was taken to the jail May 15 on a fraud judgment for $138 held against him by Mrs. Ida Chapin, his former landlady, who lives on East Sixtieth Street, near the Manhattan Terminal of the Queensboro Bridge.

CLINTON STRIKERS RETURN.

Weavers Vote After Eight Weeks' Idleness to Go Back to Work.

CLINTON, Mass., June 25.—After an unsuccessful struggle of eight weeks to bring about the re-employment of their leader, Dennis J. Callahan, the striking weavers of the Lancaster Mills voted tonight to return to work. Leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World, under whose direction the strike was conducted, advised the calling off of the strike. About 250 weavers were directly concerned, although many other operatives had been forced to stop work.

The employes first left their work March 20, seeking an increase in wages. This strike was won, but a week later 250 weavers walked out again, asserting that Callahan had been discharged without just cause.

CERTAIN COMFORT AND SURE SERVICE.

WHEN the heat oppresses and distresses, get into Loose Fitting B. V. D. Coat Cut Undershirts and Knee Length Drawers There'll be no pulling or tugging to get out of them. Purchase a suit today—50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 a garment.

This Red Woven Label
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(Trade Mark Reg. U.S. Pat. Off. and Foreign Countries)
is sewn in every B. V. D. Undergarment. Take no undergarment without this label.

The B. V. D. Company,
New York.

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Bargains in Rebuilt Cars

We have rebuilt during the past Spring a number of our 1910, 1911 and 1912 seven-passenger touring cars; also the popular and attractive Briarcliff and Lakewood models. These are now being offered at very attractive prices for the touring season about to open. Cars are refinished, complete in equipment and guaranteed.

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56th & Broadway

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ADVERTISEMENTS in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times are concentrated upon the greatest purchasing power reached by any newspaper.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 30c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 75c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Special final clearance sale of all used automobiles; about 20 high-grade cars, various makes and models to select from; many rebuilt and refinished. All positively to be sold immediately. Lowest prices in New York. Thomas, Broadway and 64th St.

PIERCE-ARROW, 7-PASSENGER TOURING, FULLY EQUIPPED, $750.
Touring bodies, 7-passenger gunboat, 5-passenger and 2-seaters.
St. Regis Garage, 58th St. and Park Av.

Cole 1911 fore-door touring car; Cole 1911 torpedo toy tonneau; both in excellent condition; fully equipped; just rebuilt and painted. Colt-Stratton Company, Broadway at 68th St. Telephone 6000 Columbus.

A BARGAIN.
Latest model Everitt, 30 h. p., 4-door, 5-passenger touring car, fully equipped; lots of extras; like new. Mr. Saul, 142 Fulton St., N. Y. City.

Corbin "40" 1912 touring, 5 or 7 pass., run 800 miles; condition perfect; full equipment; large tires; factory price $3,000; sell for $1,700. P. O. Box 910, Hartford, Conn.

40 and 70 H. P. chasses for commercial purposes, suitable for medium weight delivery work; $400 to $500; big bargains. Thomas, Broadway and 64th St.

Velie, 1912, six-passenger torpedo; fully equipped; run only 1,200 miles. Colt-Stratton Co., Broadway, at 68th St. Phone 6000 Columbus.

ALL MAKES—BOUGHT AND SOLD.
100 cars, $150-$2,000; bodies, $25 up. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

Limousine and town cars, 28-70 H. P., in A 1 condition; sacrifice prices. Thomas, Broadway and 64th St.

High-power Thomas touring car, rebuilt and guaranteed; big bargain; excellent equipment. Aitken, 1,920 Broadway, New York.

6-40 Thomas light touring car, guaranteed like new. Thomas, Broadway and 64th St.

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AUTOS FOR RENT.
For hire, new cars; Packards, seven-passenger touring; special rates for monthly service during Summer; we send cars everywhere. Universal Taximeter Cab Co., 153 East 53d St. 'Phone, Plaza 2100.

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By the hour or trip. Up-to-date service only. Rates moderate.
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TEL. 3486 BRYANT.

PACKARDS, open, closed; elegant; 7-passengers; regular customers, $3-$6 hour; monthly, $200-$600; theatre-dinners, $4-$10. Murray Hill 91.

Private five-passenger car; competent, careful driver; $3 per hour. 'Phone Healy, 7022 Morningside, or apply Dixie, 2,233 Broadway.

For Rent—Private Peerless touring car. Inquire Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st St. 'Phone 8630—Columbus.

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Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5 per cent. commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th.

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CORNER 48TH ST. AND BROADWAY.
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Motorboat Supplies—Cut Prices

22c.	85c.	49c.	$2.60	39c.
Class 1—Sailing Lights, Fresnel Glass				$2.33
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Life Preserver Pillows				$1.00
Life Preservers (Inspected)				85c
"Bothway" Brass Pumps, 5 ft. hose				$1.49
N. Y. Yacht Cloth Caps				$1.65
Burgee Flags, all colors				$1.59

Latest Catalogue "B" Cut Prices, Mailed Free.
E. J. Willis Co., 85 Chambers St. Near B'way.

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New York's Automobile Bargain Establishment, "Par Excellence."

Sold 61 Cars in 5 Days—Why?
Clearing out every car before July 1. Packards, Peerless, Pierce-Arrow, Rainiers, Chalmers, Cadillacs, Stearns, Renaults, Mercedes, Westinghouse, Benz, Isottas, Regals, Loziers, Whites, Matheson, Marions, Overlands, Coles, Buicks, Panhard's, Pullmans, Fiats, Stoddards, Hartfords, Maxwells, Mitchells, Stevens-Duryeas, Reos, 100 others; all models.

All Styles and Prices, "Yours"
Demonstrations given; examinations invited; everything as represented.

20 Delivery Cars, $150 to $900
Tires, Horns, Shields, Tops, &c., &c.; cheap.

Autos Sold on Easy Payments
ONLY HOUSE OPERATING CITY FACTORY.
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USED MOTOR TRUCKS
5-ton General Motors Truck, Continental Motor. All overhauled, first-class condition.
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Several Garford Delivery Wagons, Capacity 1,000 to 3,000 pounds. All guaranteed throughout. Call and see them.
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Auto Bodies, 1000, Cheap
Best makes, all new at ½ value!
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Big Jobs in Firsts, Also 2ds
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Jandorf Automobile Co.,
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BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 53th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.

CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 7700 Col.

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FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,776 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.

ISOTTA FRASCHINI Motors Co., 1849 Broadway.

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1922 Broadway, (64th St.) 'Phone 8166-7 Col.

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Ford delivery cars cost but $700 f. o. b. Detroit—complete with all equipment. In mechanical construction they are identical with all the seventy-five thousand new Fords we are making and selling this season—a proof of their unequaled worth. Get particulars—and booklet—from Ford Motor Company, 1723 Broadway, New York, or direct from Detroit factory.

Some "Don'ts" for Buyers of Electric Trucks

II.—Don't base your decision on salesmen's enthusiasm. Make a cold-blooded choice on the best ENGINEERING solution of your own special problems.

Your own salesmen honestly believe your goods are the best of their kind at the price. Your *competitor's* salesmen believe *their* goods are the best. *Our* salesmen believe *our* goods are the best.

The more they believe this, the better salesmen they are.

That's why *you*—before you make the heavy investment of installing trucks—should have something more *unbiased*, more *reliable*, than a salesman's enthusiasm to guide you.

What you want is—not a salesman's *belief*—but the actual *truth*.

What type of truck and what kind of power—electricity, gasolene or horses—will save the most money for *you*?

Scores of firms have depended on us to answer this question for them. Because we make commercial vehicles using electricity, gasolene and horses, our answer is bound to be *unbiased*. Our advice is based—not on our salesmen's enthusiasm—but on the *study* and *investigation* and cold-blooded *analysis* of our Engineering Department.

The power-wagon branch of our business is growing so rapidly that we *cannot afford* to give biased advice. For our own future interests and to protect the Studebaker prestige, we must safeguard the purchase of each customer. We must reduce to cold figures every item of cost, so that the purchaser may see almost at a glance which system of delivery, which type of machine, is best adapted to his peculiar needs.

This explains our extensive Engineering Department. Its members are stationed at every Studebaker branch throughout the country, and it is not equaled in skill by any similar organization in the world.

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60 years of integrity in product and in business dealing are back of every Studebaker truck. No other line offers so broad a choice to meet each given requirement.

MARQUARD ONE MORE GAME NEARER RECORD

Even Alexander the Great of Philadelphia Can't Stop the Giant Pitcher.

THE SCORE.

New York..	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	x	—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Snodgrass, lf..	4	1	1	0	0	6	0	0
Doyle, 2b......	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Merkle, 1b......	4	0	2	0	1	8	0	0
Murray, rf....	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Becker, cf.....	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Shafer, 3b.....	3	0	0	0	1	2	2	0
Meyers, c.....	2	0	0	1	1	6	0	0
Fletcher, ss.....	2	0	0	1	1	1	2	1
Marquard, p...	3	1	1	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	27	2	5	3	5	27	7	1

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Paskert, cf....	4	0	1	0	1	2	1	0
Downey, 3b....	4	0	0	0	1	3	3	0
Cravath, rf....	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Magee, lf......	4	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Luderus, 1b....	4	0	0	0	0	7	1	0
Knabe, 2b.....	4	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
Doolan, ss.....	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
*Miller	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Killifer, c.....	3	1	2	0	0	5	1	0
†Lobert	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alexander, p..	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Totals	34	1	6	1	5	24	8	0

*Batted for Doolan in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Killifer in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Snodgrass, Knabe, Paskert. Home run—Killifer. Sacrifice fly—Doyle. Stolen bases—Merkle, Fletcher. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Left on bases—New York, 5; Philadelphia, 7. Struck out—By Marquard, 5; by Alexander, 5. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 1; off Alexander, 3. Passed ball—Killifer. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

The Giants' merry whirl toward the pennant continued at the Polo Grounds yesterday, in spite of the rain and small crowd, with the Giants tacking up another victory by a score of 2 to 1 over Horace Fogel's Quakers and with Rube Marquard twirling his way to his seventeenth straight victory in a sizzling flinging duel with Alexander the Great. If folks had known what was going to happen they would have grabbed their mackintoshes and hot-footed it to the Brush stadium and spoiled new Summer clothes to see that tilt.

This Marquard fellow is getting to be quite a pitcher. There was a time when he couldn't find the plate with a dozen microscopes, but yesterday Richard exercised such hypnotic influence over the horsehide bulb that he had the Phils wiggledy-eyed trying to follow its zigzag actions as it dipped, snapped, twisted, and spun over the platter. Sometimes the ball floated up majestically and then fell limpid and dead into Meyers' big mitt; other times it shot from Rube's fork hand with the speed of a rifle ball in a hurry, and zipped playfuly over and under the Quaker bats.

Oh, yes, several times the Quaks hit the ball, but on most of these occasions it traveled high into the air and Giant fielders were underneath to give it a reception.

Rube is now within three games of Luby's record of twenty successive victories, and le Marquis's next opposition consists of Boston and Brooklyn. Rube should miss any of his three meals a day and worry? It doesn't seem so, it doesn't seem so.

Marquard had to go his level best to win. In Alexander he had a foeman that knew just as much about pitching as the lanky southpaw. The Giants only got five hits off Alexander, and they bunched four of these raps in inning No. 3.

If they hadn't done that, Rube wouldn't have been ordering more diamond pins and another automobile last night.

The Quaks' young catcher, Killifer, was the only one of Dooin's men whose batting amounted to a hill of beans. In the sixth inning he clouted a high one on the outside—or it might have been a low one on the inside, or, again, a fast hop through the middle—but whatever it was, let it be repeated, he clouted it, and the ball sailed over the hills and far away.

Jimmy Gillhooley, who was sitting in the left-field bleachers, heard the whack of the bat on the ball, and the next thing he knew something which he thought was a cannon ball landed on the big toe of his left foot. He emitted one loud, full-grown yell, and when Killifer was rounding third Jimmy told him to blow his horn the next time he decided to do that. Jimmy did a slight of hand with the ball, and the gang on his street are playing with a regular $1.25 ball for the first time in their lives.

Outside of that huge smash the hitting of the Phils was not productive of real goods. True, Paskert and Knabe each got a double, but when they reached second they put on their slippers and stayed in for the night. About the only little hit that scores on Rube these days is one of those life-sized Frank Bakers.

But what all this unnecessary prose has to do with the ball game is hard to see. To get back to the uncolored facts, Paskert was the first Quaker to face Marquard. Rube sent over three balls, which didn't make anybody throw up his hat in glee. Then Rube put over three strikes and Paskert was out. He kicked, and didn't stop beefing until Umpire Brennan told him that he would put him right out of his ball park if he wasn't nice.

In the first four innings just twelve men faced Rube, and not one of them knew what first base looked like. Alexander slipped up in the third inning. Marquard was the first batter to look over his service, and Rube jolted a hot grounder to centre field. Snodgrass crowded this closely with a whoooping two-bagger. Rube jaunted along easily and only got to third. Doyle hoisted a sacrifice fly to deep left, and Marquard romped home after Magee made the catch, Snodgrass racing to third. Merkle planted a single in right, scoring Snodgrass. Merkle went to second on Killifer's passed ball, and Murray was safe on a hit through second. Becker walked and the bases were jammed.

Here's where Alexander showed where he got the nickname of Great. He fanned Shafer, and then Chief Meyers came up. Alexander couldn't walk him, so he buckled down and whizzed the ball over the plate like a little cloud of dust. Meyers struck out, amid a chorus of groans which denote real pain, like a toothache, or something along the same line.

Killifer was the first man up in the sixth and cudgeled the ball into the bleachers for the Quaks' lone tally. It looked powerful bad for Rube's record in the seventh inning. After Luderus rocketed to Snodgrass, Knabe poled a single to left. Doolan came across with a single to right, and Killifer hammered a short single into left field, which filled the bases.

Now, let's see if this Marquard is as good as he is cracked up to be. Alexander was easy, for he fanned on three thrown balls, which wafted over the plate like lightning. Paskert looked dangerous when he hammered a long fly to left which listened good. Snodgrass dashed after it and was right on the job when it reported back to earth. The danger is over now; you may breathe easily again.

The Giants felt that it would be advisable to get another run or two to make the win a little more certain, but after that rocky fourth inning Alexander tightened like a clam and didn't allow anything that resembled a safe whack. He passed Fletcher in the seventh, and Fletcher stole second base, Killifer making a bad toss. Fletcher tried to get to third base, and Paskert threw him out by several feet.

Rube was steady in the eighth and ninth innings, and was going like wildfire when the pastime ended. It was the quickest game of the year at the Polo Grounds—an hour and a half of regular baseball.

ONLY FIVE HITS OFF RUCKER.

Brooklyn Pitcher Wins Easily and Shuts Out Boston Braves.

BOSTON, June 25.—Rucker allowed Boston only five hits to-day, and Brooklyn scored a shut-out, 7 to 0. Perdue lasted only two innings, during which the visitors scored six runs. Hummel drove two of them in when he hit into the bleachers for a home run. The score:

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Daly, cf...	5	0	0	3	1
N'then, rf..	4	1	1	2	0
Smith, 3b..	3	1	2	0	4
Daub't, 1b.	4	1	1	11	0
Wheat, lf..	4	2	2	0	0
Hum'l, 2b..	3	1	2	3	3
Tooley, ss..	4	0	0	3	3
Miller, c...	4	0	2	5	1
Rucker, p..	4	1	1	0	0
Total...	35	7	11	27	12

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Titus, rf...	4	0	0	2	0
J'ckson, cf.	4	0	0	6	0
Sw'ney, 2b.	4	0	2	4	2
Kirke, lf...	4	0	1	4	1
Devlin, 3b.	3	0	1	1	1
Houser, 1b.	3	0	0	5	0
O'R'ke, ss.	3	0	0	1	1
Rariden, c.	2	0	0	4	1
Perdue, p..	0	0	0	0	0
Brown, p...	3	0	1	0	0
Total...	30	0	5	27	6

Brooklyn	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—7
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Sweeney, Brown, Miller. Home runs—Hummel, Northern, Wheat. Hits—Off Perdue, 7 in 2 innings; off Brown, 4 in 7 innings. Double plays—Kirke, Sweeney, and Houser; Hummel, Tooley, and Daubert; Sweeney, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Boston, 4; Brooklyn, 4. First base on balls—Off Brown, 3; off Rucker, 1. Struck out—By Brown, 4; by Rucker, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
Brooklyn, 7; Boston, 0.
Chicago, 11; Cincinnati, 0.
Cincinnati, 3; Chicago, 1.
Pittsburgh, 10; St. Louis, 4.
Pittsburgh, 19; St. Louis, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia—rain.
Boston at Washington—rain.
Cleveland, 7; Detroit, 5.
St. Louis, 7; Chicago, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Rochester, 3; Newark, 2.
Montreal, 4; Jersey City, 2.
Toronto, 15; Providence, 2.
Buffalo at Baltimore—rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	**45**	**11**	**.803**
Pittsburgh	33	24	.579
Chicago	31	24	.564
Cincinnati	34	28	.549
Philadelphia	21	30	.412
Brooklyn	**22**	**32**	**.407**
St. Louis	25	39	.391
Boston	18	41	.305

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	41	19	.683
Chicago	36	26	.581
Washington	36	26	.581
Philadelphia	33	24	.579
Cleveland	28	30	.483
Detroit	29	34	.460
New York	**17**	**37**	**.315**
St. Louis	17	41	.293

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	35	24	.593
Baltimore	34	26	.567
Jersey City	34	30	.531
Newark	29	31	.483
Toronto	28	30	.483
Buffalo	26	29	.473
Providence	26	34	.433
Montreal	26	34	.433

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis. (Two games.)
Chicago at Cincinnati. (Two games.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Detroit at Cleveland.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Montreal at Jersey City.
Rochester at Newark.
Buffalo at Baltimore.
Toronto at Providence.

Pirates Trim Cardinals Twice.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—Pittsburgh hit the offerings of local pitchers to all parts of the lot, while its pitchers were steady, and won a double-header from St. Louis this afternoon by the scores of 10 to 2 and 19 to 3. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

PITTSBURGH.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b..4	4	3	2	0	2
Carey, lf..3	3	2	2	2	0
Ed'gton, rf.3	3	0	0	1	0
Wagner, ss.4	4	0	1	2	4
Miller, 1b..4	4	0	3	9	0
Wilson, cf.4	4	0	1	4	0
M'C't'y, 2b.4	4	1	2	5	6
M'K'nle, 1b.1	1	0	0	1	0
Kelley, c...4	4	2	2	3	0
Hendrix, p.3	3	2	0	0	2
Total...	34	10	13	27	14

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug'ns, 2b.	5	0	2	3	4
Magee, lf..	5	0	2	3	0
Hauser, ss.	5	0	1	6	5
K'tchy, 1b.	4	0	2	11	2
Evans, rf..	4	0	1	1	0
Smith, 3b..	4	1	1	2	3
Oakes, cf..	4	2	1	1	0
Wingo, c...	2	1	1	0	2
Burns, c...	1	0	0	0	0
Dale, p....	2	0	1	0	1
Howell, p..	0	0	0	0	0
Steele, p..	0	0	0	0	1
*Ellis	1	0	0	0	0
†Mowrey ..	1	0	0	0	0
‡Wille	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	37	4	12	27	18

*Batted for Howell in seventh inning.
†Batted for Burns in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Steele in ninth inning.
Errors—McCarthy, McKechnie, Dale.

Pittsburgh	0	0	4	0	4	2	0	0	0	—10
St. Louis	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Wingo, Huggins. Three-base hit—Byrne. Home run—Carey. Hits—Off Dale, 10 in six innings; off Howell, 1 in one inning; off Steele, 2 in two innings. Sacrifice hits—Kelley, Wilson, Edington (2,) Ellis. Stolen base—Konetchy. Double plays—McCarthy and Miller; Wagner, McCarthy, and Miller; Huggins, Konetchy, and Hauser. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 7; St. Louis, 8. Bases on balls—Off Dale, 5; off Steele, 1; off Hendrix, 1. Struck out—By Hendrix, 3. Wild pitch—Dale. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Rigler.

SECOND GAME.

PITTSBURGH.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b..	5	2	1	5	2
Carey, lf...	6	4	4	2	0
Ed'gt'n, rf.	5	1	2	2	0
Wagner, ss.	4	2	3	1	0
Miller, 1b..	4	1	1	7	2
Wilson, cf..	6	2	4	3	0
M'C't'y, 2b.	6	3	3	3	4
Gibson, c..	5	2	2	4	1
Cole, p....	5	2	2	0	0
Viox, ss...	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	47	19	22	27	9

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug'ns, 2b.	4	0	1	0	5
Magee, lf..	4	0	1	4	1
Hauser, ss.	3	0	0	0	3
K'tchy, 1b.	3	1	2	11	0
Evans, rf..	4	1	1	3	0
Smith, 3b..	4	0	1	1	2
Oakes, cf..	4	0	1	3	1
Bliss, c....	2	1	1	4	1
Harmon, p.	1	0	0	0	4
Willis, p...	0	0	0	0	0
Howell, p..	0	0	0	0	0
Steele, p..	1	0	0	0	0
Mercer, 1b.	1	0	0	1	0
*Wille	1	0	1	0	0
†Mowrey ..	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	33	3	9	27	17

*Batted for Harmon in the fifth inning.
†Batted for Steele in the ninth inning.
Errors—Huggins, Evans, Mercer.

Pittsburgh	2	0	0	0	5	2	10	0	0	—19
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	—3

Two-base hits—Wagner, (2,) Evans, Huggins. Three-base hits—Konetchy, Edington, Wilson. Sacrifice hits—Huggins, Gibson. Wild pitch—Willis. Bases on balls—Off Harmon, 1; off Cole, 3; off Howell, 4. Struck out—By Cole, 1. Hits—Off Harmon, 11 in five innings; off Willis, 4 in one inning; off Howell, 4 in one-third of an inning; off Steele, 3 in two and two-third innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Pittsburgh, 7. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Finneral and Rigler.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Jersey City.

										R.H.E.
Montreal	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	—4	7 2
Jersey City	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2	7 3

Batteries—Smith and Pierce; Carroll and Wells. (Game called end eight innings, rain.)

At Newark.

											R.H.E.
Rochester	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4	11 0
Newark	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2	6 2

Batteries—Klepfer and Blair; Lee and Higgins.

At Providence.

											R.H.E.
Toronto	2	0	0	2	1	2	1	4	3	—15	19 0
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	5 3

Batteries—Maxwell and Bemis; Sline and Schmidt and Adams and Wilson.

Baltimore-Buffalo games postponed on account of rain.

Maranville for Boston Club.

BOSTON, June 25.—Shortstop Maranville of the New Bedford Club of the New England League has been purchased by the Boston Nationals. The player will report at the end of the New England League season.

Neal Ball Sold to Red Sox.

CLEVELAND, June 25.—Vice President Barnard of the Cleveland American League Club announced to-day the sale of Neal Ball, utility infielder, to the Boston Club of the American League. It is said that Ball will poin the Boston team at once.

BRUCE-BROWN LEADS FRENCH AUTO RACE

American Driver Wins First Half of Grand Prix—Fatal Accident Mars Event.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

DIEPPE, June 25.—The first day's racing for the Grand Prix of the Automobile Club of France began this morning at Dieppe. The race, which ends to-morrow, is over a circuit of forty-eight miles, and has to be covered ten times each day, making a total of 960 miles.

David Bruce-Brown, an American amateur driver, finished first to-day, after a brilliant performance, in which he covered 480 miles at an average speed of 76 miles 7½ furlongs an hour. He drove an Italian Fiat car and finished the day with only two minutes to spare from the first French car, a Peugeot, driven by George Boillot. The latter's time was 6 hours 38 minutes 40 seconds. Louis Wagner, piloting a second Fiat machine, was third, in 7 hours 12 minutes.

Hundreds of American citizens and Italians swarmed around David Bruce-Brown at the finishing tape to congratulate him on his victory. His best lap (about 46 miles) was made in 37 minutes 18 seconds. His hourly average was 76 miles 7½ furlongs.

The start of the race, which had not been competed for since 1908, was marred by an accident this morning. Collinet, who was piloting a Gregoire machine, when trying to pass another competitor on the course, shot up into the air and capsized, his mechanician, Bessagnana, being instantly killed and Collinet himself seriously injured.

Forty-seven automobiles started in the race at dawn, being dispatched at intervals of a minute. The course is a triangular one of 77 kilometers, (about 46 miles,) of which the corners are at the towns of Eu, Londinieres, and Dieppe. The competitors must cover the course twenty times, completing ten laps to-day and ten to-morrow. The total distance is 1,540 kilometers, (about 907 miles 3 furlongs.)

An immense crowd gathered at the start, special trains having been run from all parts of Europe. The course is guarded by over 2,000 soldiers, who are stationed at intervals to prevent the public trespassing and running into danger.

One of the entries from the United States, a Ford machine, was withdrawn at the last moment. The countries represented in the race are France, England, Italy, Germany, and Belgium.

Reds and Cubs Break Even.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—Cincinnati and Chicago broke even in a double-header here to-day. Brown was invincible in the first game, while the Cubs hit Keefe and Cramer hard. Humphries was a puzzle to Chicago in the second. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'k'd, lf..5	5	2	3	5	0
Schulte, rf.5	5	2	2	0	0
Tinker, ss..5	5	1	1	3	4
Z'm'm'n, 3b.5	5	0	2	1	2
Leach, cf...5	5	0	1	2	0
Saier, 1b...5	5	3	3	10	0
Evers, 2b...4	4	1	2	2	5
N'dham, c.5	5	1	1	3	1
Brown, p...4	4	1	2	0	1
*Miller 1	1	0	0	1	0
Total...	44	11	17	27	13

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.	3	0	1	3	0
M'sans, cf.	4	0	1	2	1
Hobl'zel, 1b.	4	0	1	9	1
Mitchell, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
M'D'ld, ss.	4	0	1	3	2
Phelan, 3b.	4	0	1	2	2
Egan, 2b...	4	0	0	1	4
McLean, c.	3	0	0	5	1
Keefe, p...	1	0	0	0	0
Cramer, p..	1	0	0	0	1
T'pkins, p.	1	0	1	0	1
Total...	33	0	6	27	13

*Batted for Sheckard in the ninth inning.
Errors—Saier, Bescher, Keefe, Cramer, (4,) Tompkins.

Chicago	1	0	2	1	1	5	0	0	1	—11
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three-base hits—Sheckard, Saier. Hits—Off Keefe, 6 in 3 innings, none out in fourth inning; off Cramer, 6 in 3 innings; off Tompkins, 5 in 3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Evers, Brown. Stolen bases—Bescher, MacDonald, (2,) Tinker, Sheckard. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Cincinnati, 7. Hit by pitcher—By Brown, (Bescher.) Struck out—By Brown, 1; by Keefe, 2; by Cramer, 2; by Tompkins, 1. Wild pitch—Cramer. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bush.

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.4	4	0	1	2	2
Bates, cf..4	4	1	1	2	0
Hobl'zel, 1b.4	4	0	0	8	0
Mitchell, rf.3	3	1	1	1	0
M'D'ld, ss.2	2	1	1	2	1
Phelan, 3b..2	2	0	0	1	3
Egan, 2b...2	2	0	1	1	3
Clark, c...2	2	0	0	10	1
H'phries, p.3	3	0	0	0	1
Total...	26	3	5	27	11

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sheck'd, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
Schulte, rf.	4	0	2	0	0
Tinker, ss.	4	0	1	4	6
Z'm'm'n, 3b.	4	0	1	2	1
Leach, cf..	2	0	0	3	0
Saier, 1b..	4	0	0	7	3
Evers, 2b..	4	0	0	2	3
Archer, c..	3	0	0	3	3
Lav'der, p.	2	0	0	2	1
Richie, p...	0	0	0	0	0
*Miller	1	0	0	0	0
N'dham, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	32	1	6	24	17

*Batted for Lavender in the eighth inning.
Errors—Zimmerman, Leach, Evers, Phelan.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	.	—3
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Hits—Off Lavender, 4 in 7 innings; off Richie, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Phelan. Stolen base—Sheckard. Double play—Evers, Tinker, and Saier. Sacrifice fly—Leach. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 6. First base on balls—Off Lavender, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Richie, (MacDonald;) by Humphries, (Leach.) Struck out—By Humphries, 7; by Lavender, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bush.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

Connecticut League.

At New Haven—New Haven, 5; Holyoke, 3.
At Springfield—Hartford, 7; Springfield, 3.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 3; Bridgeport, 2.

New England League.

At Fall River—Fall River, 7; Brockton, 1.
At Lowell—Worcester, 6; Lowell, 3.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 10; Lynn, 4.
At New Bedford—Haverhill, 6; New Bedford, 1. New Bedford, 3; Haverhill, 1.

New York State League.

At Elmira—Wilkesbarre, 3; Elmira, 1. (Ten innings.)
At Binghamton—Scranton, 9; Binghamton, 4; Scranton, 4; Binghamton, 3, (14 innings.)
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 6; Troy, 5.
At Albany—Albany, 8; Utica, 1.

Tri-State League.

At Atlantic City—Atlantic City, 8; Johnstown, 2.
At Wilmington—Wilmington, 10; York, 9.
Other games postponed—rain.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Columbus, 8; Indianapolis, 5.
At Milwaukee—St. Paul, 5; Milwaukee, 2.
At Toledo—Toledo, 7; Louisville, 1.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—Oakland, 6; San Francisco, 2.
At Los Angeles—Los Angeles, 3; Portland, 0.
At Sacramento—Sacramento, 6; Vernon, 1.

Amherst, 9; Dartmouth, 8.

HANOVER, Mass., June 25.—Amherst beat Dartmouth 9 to 8 to-day in the annual commencement week baseball game. Score:

											R.H.E.
Amherst	0	1	4	0	0	3	0	0	1	—9	11 3
Dartmouth	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	3	—8	11 6

Batteries—Whiteman and Strong; Ekstrom and Spillane. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. O'Brien.

Ray Wins British Open Golf.

LONDON, June 25.—Edward Ray of Ganton won the open golf championship on the links at Muirfield, Haddingtonshire, to-day, his full score being 294 for the 72 holes. Harry Vardon, the holder of the open golf championship, was second. His full score was 299 for the 72 holes.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, To-day, 4 P. M. Giants vs. Philadelphia. Adm., 50c.

YOUTHFUL GOLFERS PLAY.

Stuart Connolly of Rockland Wins First Junior Championship.

Stuart Connelly of Rockland won the junior championship of the Metropolitan Golf Association over the links of the Plainfield Country Club yesterday with a score of 74, only four strokes over the par for the 5,332-yard course. Two strokes behind was Philip Carter of Nassau, winner of the recent interscholastic tournament, while the third prize was taken by Leonard S. Church of Plainfield, with 81.

In conjunction with the championship was a handicap, Carlos Fetteroff of Upper Montclair being the winner with a card of 85, 12—73, while Charles T. Lansing of Haworth was second with 85, 10—75, and Morel P. Lewis of Flushing third, with 83, 7—76. As a side attraction there was a driving contest and an approaching and putting competition. Philip Carter was the winner of the former, covering 685 yards in three drives, with F. L. Dyer of Montclair second, getting a total distance of 662 yards. Connelly and A. D. Prentiss of New Brunswick tied in the approaching and putting event with 9 each, Connelly winning on the play-off.

ADVERTISERS PLAY GOLF.

Parker and Ostrander Win Best Ball Competition at Apawamis.

Advertising golfers played their favorite game to their hearts' content yesterday over the links of the Apawamis Club, taking part in various competitions. Don M. Parker and W. M. Ostrander had the best ball, with 32—33—65, while in the foursomes W. C. Freeman of Englewood and James McCutcheon of Greenwich were the winners with 66 net. There was a tie for individual gross honors between Al Ashforth of Apawamis and W. E. Conklyn of Dunwoodie, each with 79. The deadlock will be settled at a subsequent date.

In addition to all these competitions, there was a handicap in three classes, W. C. Freeman being the first division leader with 81—10—71, C. A. Speakman of Siwanoy the Class B pacemaker with 86—17-69, and H. G. Halsted of Salisbury topping the third set with 112—40—72.

MRS. FAITH GOLF VICTOR.

Another One-Day Tournament Held by Metropolitan Women.

Another one-day tournament of the Woman's Metropolitan Golf Association was held yesterday, the scene of action being at the Essex County Country Club. Mrs. W. J. Faith of Wykagyl was the gross winner with a score of 92. Mrs. Leo F. Wanner of the home club, aided by an allowance of 15 strokes, became the winner of the first net prize with a card of 99, 15—84. Mrs. H. R. Stockton of Plainfield was second in the latter competition with 83, 8—85. The summary:

Mrs. R. Macy, Essex County.....	106	15	91
Miss Susan Wharton, Plainfield..	121	23	98

TWO FAST POLO GAMES.

Meadow Brook Magpies and Cooperstown Win at Westbury.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., June 25.—Riding like mad in a downpour of rain, with little thought for anything save the game, the Meadow Brook Magpies and the Rockaway team wound up an afternoon of the best polo this field has seen this year. The Magpies won by a score of 9 to 7.

The other game, which was scheduled early in the afternoon, was even more exciting when Cooperstown and Myopia crossed mallets and at the eighth period the game was all even. The match was played off in the ninth period, in the middle of which a foul for Myopia gave the game to Cooperstown, with a final score of 5¾ to 5¼. In the latter event Beadleston and Tilney were particularly on their mettle, and Greek met Greek in frequent combat, only to work up the figures on the score board evenly on both sides.

SLOOP YACHT JOYANT WINS.

Commodore Childs's Boat Takes Measure of Michicago on Sound.

The sloop yacht Joyant, owned by Commodore William H. Childs of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, and its representative in the races for the Manhasset Bay Challenge Cup, won the second race of the series for that trophy yesterday, defeating the Chicago Yacht Club's representative, the Michicago, by 5 minutes and 29 seconds after sailing twice around a triangular course of ten miles on Long Island Sound. The Cara Mia finished third, the Corinthian fourth, and the Windward fifth in the race. The Joyant and the Michicago are now tied in the contest for points, each having earned nine points.

PITCHER KNOCKED OUT.

Elmer Brown Unconscious More Than Hour After Being Hit by Ball.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Pitcher Elmer Brown of the St. Louis Club was unconscious for more than an hour to-day as a result of being hit in the head by a ball thrown by Third Baseman Austin in attempting to catch a runner at first base. St. Louis won the game, 7 to 2. Score:

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, cf.5	5	1	1	5	0
C'pton, rf..4	4	0	1	3	0
Stovall, 1b.4	4	2	2	7	0
Pratt, 2b...3	3	0	1	1	4
Hogan, lf..4	4	0	1	0	0
Austin, 3b.4	4	0	2	2	1
Wall'ce, ss.4	4	1	1	6	3
Stephens, c.4	4	2	3	3	3
Mitchell, p.4	4	1	1	0	1
E.Brown, p.0	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	36	7	13	27	12

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b...	3	0	0	2	2
Lord, 3b...	4	0	1	2	1
Cal'h'n, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Collins, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Bodie, cf...	4	0	1	3	0
Zeider, 1b..	3	2	2	12	0
We'ver, ss.	4	0	1	2	2
Kuhn, c....	3	0	1	4	3
Jordan, p..	0	0	0	0	0
Walsh, p...	2	0	0	0	4
*Fournier..	1	0	1	0	0
Total...	32	2	8	27	12

*Batted for Walsh in the eighth inning.
Errors—Rath, Weaver, Walsh, Austin, 2.

St. Louis	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	1	0	—7
Chicago	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Lord, Stephens, Compton, Mitchell. Three-base hits—Pratt, Zeider. Hits—Off E. Brown, 3 in 1 2-3 innings; off Walsh, 12 in 8 innings; off Jordan, 1 in 1 inning; off Mitchell, 5 in 7 1-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Compton, Kuhn, Pratt. Stolen base—Zeider. Double play—Lord and Zeider. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 4. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 2. Struck out—By Walsh, 4; by E. Brown, 1; by Mitchell, 2. Wild pitch—Walsh. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Hart.

Cleveland Defeats Detroit.

CLEVELAND, June 25.—Cleveland defeated Detroit to-day, 7 to 5, Willett being hit hard throughout. Cobb's home run tied the score in the sixth inning. Mitchell was taken out after the first two men up in the ninth had hit safely. Score:

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf.3	3	1	2	4	1
Olson, ss...5	5	1	1	4	6
J'kson, rf..3	3	2	2	1	0
Lajoie, 2b..5	5	0	2	4	4
Griggs, 1b.4	4	1	1	10	0
B'm'h'm, cf.3	3	2	2	3	0
Turner, 3b.3	3	0	1	0	2
O'Neill, c...4	4	0	0	1	0
Mitchell, p.4	4	0	1	0	1
Bl'ding, p..0	0	0	0	0	1
Total...	34	7	12	27	15

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones, lf...	2	0	0	0	1
Deleh'ty, lf, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Bush, ss....	4	2	2	3	6
Cobb, cf., lf.	4	1	2	1	0
C'ford, rf., cf.	3	0	0	0	0
Gainer, 1b..	3	1	1	12	2
Louden, 2b.	4	0	0	4	5
Mor'ty, 3b.	4	1	2	1	1
Stanage, c.	4	0	2	2	1
Willett, p..	3	0	1	1	2
*Vitt	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	33	5	10	24	18

*Batted for Willett in ninth inning.
Errors—Delehanty, Louden, Moriarty, 2.

Cleveland	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	.	—7
Detroit	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	—5

Two-base hits—Jackson, Griggs, Olson, Graney, Cobb, Moriarty, Gainer. Three-base hit—Jackson. Home run—Cobb. Sacrifice hits—Turner, Griggs. Stolen bases—Bush, Crawford, Gainer. Double play—Lajoie, Olson, and Griggs. Pitching record—Off Mitchell, 10 hits in 8 innings, none out in ninth; off Blanding, 0 in 1 inning. First base on balls—Off Mitchell, 3; off Willett, 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Willett (Jackson.) Struck out—By Mitchell, 1; by Willett, 2. Passed ball—O'Neil. Wild pitch—Willett. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 10; Detroit, 6. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Sheridan.

$30,000 Offer to Jack Johnson.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., June 25.—Hugh McIntosh, the Australian promoter, has written champion Jack Johnson and offered him $30,000 for a bout to be fought in Australia within the next year. It is supposed Johnson's prospective antagonist is Sam Langford, though the name of that colored fighter is not mentioned. McIntosh offers to post at once a forfeit of $10,000 as a guarantee of good faith. Johnson has not yet decided whether he will accept.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY
(Trade Mark Registered)
Permanently cures Spavin, Puff, and Tendon disease.
Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

COLUMBIA TO ROW IN TIME TRIAL TO-DAY

Coach Rice Expects to Drive His Oarsmen at Full Speed at Poughkeepsie.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 25.—A let-up in the work of the college crews was allowed by the coaches here to-day and not a time trial was held in either the morning or the afternoon. It is expected that the training will continue to ease down, with the exception of about one more time trial for each of the crews. Columbia has not yet held a real time row and Coach Rice has promised his oarsmen a hard grind some time to-morrow, but this will not even be a time trial unless the weather conditions are favorable.

Some little excitement was caused among the Cornell crews this afternoon, when the Red and White fleet on a long row down to Milton ran full tilt into a hard rain storm. The water was unusually rough, and when the wind and rain of the flurry hit them the Ithacans found the going very hard and were ordered about at once by Coach Courtney. The eights pulled with a will for home and managed to make the float without mishap. The four had a harder time and had to wait and bail out the boat on the trip up, and they were a tired lot when they swung up after the other Cornell boats had been emptied and carried into the boathouse.

The Ithacans were the only ones out when the storm swept up the river. Syracuse, which had gone down over the same trip chosen by Courtney a few minutes ahead of the Cornell navy, missed the blow entirely, but they found the water very rough, nevertheless, and did not attempt to let out in their stroke.

Jim Ten Eyck laid off three men of the Varsity to-day in order to give them a rest, as he is anxious that none of them shall be overtrained. Thurston, stroke; Robbins, No. 4, and Mahan, No. 5, were replaced by Hall, Sommerville and Probst. This change is not to be permanent, however, and the regular men will be back in the shell in the morning.

A very short row was taken this morning by the Columbia crews, and in the afternoon it was lengthened only a short distance. Both of their rows were upstream by the ice house. Again a few racing starts were held by all of the three crews. It was reported at the Columbia Barge to-day that Moore, who is rowing at No. 6 in the Varsity, is suffering from a boil on his side which is bothering him considerably, but he will not have to leave the shell at all, it is thought, although Coach Rice is watching him carefully.

ROUTES TO POUGHKEEPSIE.

Good Roads, Both Sides of River—Boat and Train Service.

With the Intercollegiate regatta the all absorbing topic in aquatic circles, and the premier sporting event scheduled for Saturday next, all roads will naturally lead to Poughkeepsie on this occasion and how to get to the scene by boat, train or automobile from this city is completely outlined in the following:

For those who desire to make the trip by water it is stated that the steamer Albany of the Hudson River Day Line will leave Desbrosses Street at 9:40 A. M., West Forty-second Street, at 10:00 A. M. and West 129th Street at 10:20 A. M., landing at Newburg. It will be anchored at an advantageous place to see the races. In addition the steamer Ajax will leave the Battery at 8:30 A. M. and West Ninety-sixth Street an hour later, making no stops before Poughkeepsie is reached.

The West Shore Railroad has arranged for special trains to leave from the foot of West Forty-second Street at 10:15 A. M., 11:00 A. M., 11:15 A. M. and 11:30 A. M. The 11:15 train will consist of Pullmans exclusively. These trains are due adjacent to the course at periods closely following 1 P. M., where connection can be made for the observation trains.

The following automobile routes, one for each side of the river, with that of the west side ending at Highland, and the other with Poughkeepsie as the objective point, will probably fill the bill for those who desire to make the trip by machine:

New York to Highland, via Tuxedo and Newburg—Roads for the most part all macadam, no heavy grades, and scenery beautiful during latter half of the journey.

Leave Columbus Circle.—North on Broadway, turn left on Manhattan Street to 130th Street Ferry. Cross ferry to Edgewater, N. J. Turn right and follow shore road up Fort Lee Hill. Near top take left fork through Fort Lee. Cross trolley line through Leonia on to Hackensack. Turn left on Passaic Street across railroad tracks and trolley at Arcola Station, and bear to the right at water wheel.

Go straight on through to Hohokus, Waldwick, Allendale, Ramsey, Mahwah, and over the bridge on Lafayette Avenue into Suffern. Through Suffern across railroad tracks and over bridge, soon after which a turn is made to the left into Ramapo. Across railroad and over bridge through Sloatsburgh, and straight on through to Tuxedo. After passing through Tuxedo take right fork of road through Southfields, pass road on right to Arden, under railroad straight on to Central Valley, Highland Mills, Idlewild, Vails Gate, and straight on past cemeteries; over bridge straight on, turn right on Broadway to Grand Street, bank on corner.

Turn left one block, turn right on Grand Avenue, turn left up hill to "Balmville House," turn right and follow main road, turn right at brick schoolhouse, straight on through Middle Hope. Turn right around cemetery. At second gate take left fork and follow main road across bridge. One block this side of white flagstaff turn right into Marlboro. Take left fork, then right fork and then left fork of the road into Milton. At church take left fork, then left fork up hill. Turn right at schoolhouse, then left fork over railroad, then left fork over bridge, then take right turn into Highland, where a ferry to Poughkeepsie can be had.

New York to Poughkeepsie, via Tarrytown.—Good roads. Mostly macadam and gravel.

Leave Columbus Circle—North on Broadway, turn left on 72d Street. Turn right on Riverside Drive. Straight on over viaduct, turn left into Broadway, straight on to Kingsbridge. At 230th Street turn left. Then turn right on Riverdale Avenue, straight on, turn right into Valentine Lane, then left into Broadway. Pass City Hall on left. Go straight on up Warburton Avenue, across bridge and through Hastings, turn right, straight on, turn left into Broadway, take right fork up hill to Dobbs Ferry.

At church take left fork. Go straight on through Irvington to Tarrytown, straight on past monument; take left fork at church, pass cemetery, then under arch, pass Scarboro Church to Ossining. Through Ossining to Croton. Go straight on across bridge, and at once turn left, soon after which take left turn at end of road over railroad, and follow trolley tracks. Take right fork, under railroad, first right turn, and then left at end of road, straight on into South Street, into Peekskill.

Into North Division Street, pass road on right, take left fork at fountain into Highland Avenue, down hill across bridge. Turn left on winding road; turn left across bridge through Annsville. Pass water wheel, turn right up hill, take right fork, and soon afterward take right turn on winding road. Pass road on left leading to Garrison and West Point Ferry. Straight on past church. Follow main road, turn sharp to left; then take first turn to the right; follow main road; take right fork past cemetery, across bridge into Cold Spring.

Through Cold Spring follow main road around Fishkill Mountain; turn to left before reaching bridge and dangerous railroad crossing; turn left to Fishkill village, straight on past church to Wappinger's Falls. At green turn right across bridge. At end of road turn right and follow trolley on macadam, past monument into Market Street, Poughkeepsie.

WELLS HITS HARD.

Englishman So Clever He Drives Sparring Partners Out of Camp.

If Bombardier Wells's performances against his sparing partner furnish any criterion of what Al Palzer may expect Friday night at Madison Square Garden, the Iowa farmer is due for one of the busiest evenings of his career. The English heavyweight champion finished two weeks of the hardest kind of training at his camp in Rye yesterday afternoon, but he had only one sparring partner to work out with. That was Jim Coffey, the Dublin giant. The other partners who have been helping Wells get into shape for the international contest at the Garden A. C. have retired from the scene.

Jim Smith of Westchester was in the Wells camp for a fe wdays, but for many days he has been among the missing. Jim Maloney, manager of the Englishman, explained that Smith did not relish the strenuous work. Maloney, who was a boxer of note a few years ago, endeavored to fill the vacancy caused by Smith's retirement on Monday afternoon, and he is now sporting a much blackened and almost closed left eye. During his three rounds of boxing against Coffey yesterday afternoon two rounds had to be cut short after Wells's punches had dazed the Irish giant so much that he could not continue. The punch which ended the third round and the day's boxing almost put Coffey out.

Wells has been working out at Rye for the past four weeks, establishing headquarters there as soon as he arrived here from England. The first two weeks showed only light work, but two weeks ago Wells began his hard training for the bout with Palzer. He finished his strenuous labors yesterday and will do only light work to-day, then resting until the time of the fight.

Wells worked out yesterday in the presence of a dozen newspaper men, and all of them, seeing him for the first time, were much impressed at his showing. All boxers look like champions in their training camp, but the impression which Wells conveys in his work is just what might be expected from a highly intelligent boxer. He does not look the part of a fighter, but in action he shows that looks are deceiving. Wells has a pair of shoulders that might be expected to adorn a man of about 215 pounds, or twenty pounds more than the Englishman carries. The shoulders bend forward considerably, but are very muscular. He has a tapering waist like Fitzsimmons, and from his hips down he has the build of a welterweight, rather than a heavyweight. His legs are of the ideal build for speed, and he danced around his gymnasium during yesterday's workout such as one would expect of a featherweight. Coffey is not sufficiently skilled to make Wells extend himself, but he is strong and a hard puncher. He rushed at Wells with fists flying throughout his three-round encounter yesterday, and the Englishman handled him as easily as he would a lightweight.

Wells stands 6 feet 2½ inches and weighs 195 pounds, or ten pounds more than when he gained the decision over Porky Flynn in England. He worked for forty-five minutes without a let-up yesterday at bag punching, sparring with his partner, and shadow boxing, and concluded with several acrobatic stunts. He warmed up to his hard work slowly, but once started there was no stop until his manager gave the word. Wells's daily routine for the past two weeks has consisted of a short walk before his breakfast at 8 o'clock, a jaunt of six miles, mostly fast walking, with an occasional sprint, about 10 o'clock, lunch at noon, and boxing and gymnasium work in the afternoon. A swim in the bay and some rowing to strengthen his back muscles about 6 o'clock complete his labors for the day. He retires before 10 o'clock every night.

An air of confidence pervades the camp of the Britisher, and both Wells and his manager told Billy Gibson yesterday that they would like to have the $1,000 forfeit go as a side bet on Wells. But Gibson had to refuse to allow it because of the anti-gambling legislation.

STEIN LASTS TEN ROUNDS

But Mike Gibbons Gave Him a Severe Beating at Rink.

Mike Gibbons of St. Paul did not enhance his prestige any last night at the St. Nicholas Rink, when he permitted Joe Stein of this city to stay through the ten rounds of their bout. Gibbons made every apparent effort to put his man away from the sixth round on, but he either was not effective enough or Stein's clinching tactics enabled him to continue through to the end and get one of the most artistic lacings ever given to a boxer at the St. Nicholas Club.

Gibbons almost from the outset went around his man like a cooper around a barrel, with the result that early in the bout Stein was used up badly. He bled profusely from nose and mouth, during most of the battle, the effect of Gibbons's stinging blows, which were showered on the unlucky New Yorker from almost every angle.

Stein took his medicine, however, and hit Gibbons frequently enough with both hands to keep his adherents in an uproar. Although he accepted such blows as Ste'n delivered, Gibbons was apparently doing so with the idea of finally getting in a finishing punch. After the half-way mark had been reached the St. Paul man really did try, but he failed to deliver the goods. For the greater part of the time from this stage on Stein was reeling around like a man in delirium, waking up about every half minute in a vain attempt to reach the elusive Gibbons.

New Yorkers Win on Clay Courts.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., June 25.—Singles matches in the tournament for the clay court tennis championships of the United States were advanced to-day to the round before the semi-finals. G. F. Touchard of New York defeated J. H. McLain, 6—2, 6—1. W. Merrill Hall of New York won from W. H. Gardner, 6—2, 6—0. J. J. Armstrong of St. Paul defeated Dr. T. W. Stephens, 6—2, 1—6, 6—4. F. H. Harris of Dartmouth College defeated C. Drummond Jones of St. Louis, 6—4, 3—6, 7—5. George M. Church of New York defeated S. J. Adams, Jr., 9—7, 6—3. J. G. Nelson of Dartmouth College won from H. G. Whitehead of Norfolk, Va., 5—7, 6—3, 6—4. J. H. Winston of Chicago defeated Walter B. Knox, 6—2, 8—6.

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CYCLISTS AND RUNNERS OUT.

American Athletes Engage in Practice at Antwerp—Sail To-day for Sweden.

ANTWERP, June 25.—The American bicyclists attached to the Olympic team rode eighty miles in practice to-day. The Marathon competitors, with the exception of Michael Ryan, Irish-American A. C., who is suffering from an injured ankle, ran for two hours at a sharp pace. The other members of the team indulged in practice work morning and afternoon. Already half the men are in form and others are rounding out nicely.

At the water polo game last night between Antwerp and Brussels for the championship of Belgium, the American swimmers and divers gave an exhibition, and in turn were given an enthusiastic reception. It was thought that "Duke" Kahanamoku, the Hawaiian, had broken the 100-meter record, but on measurement the tank was found to be one meter short of the distance.

After light work to-morrow morning the team will sail at noon on the Finland for Stockholm.

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island...8 Richmond Ter., St. George
Long Island City.....47 Vernon Avenue
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Entered as second-class mail matter.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them in any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers or directly to the Publication Office.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1912.

A GOOD BEGINNING.

Democrats will observe with hearty satisfaction that the election of Judge PARKER as Temporary Chairman was made unanimous. It is of happy augury for harmony in the convention, for union in the campaign. Nobody proposed to make anything unanimous at Chicago. Mr. ROOSEVELT'S defeat there drove his delegates out of the convention and him out of the party. Mr. BRYAN, though he was the candidate defeated by Judge PARKER, remained in the convention good-natured and smiling like a politician who in years of experience has accumulated a good deal of philosophy. Those who are aware how the delegates are apportioned or pledged among the various candidates will be interested in some casual analysis of the way in which the votes in some of the States like Missouri, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Ohio, Tennessee, and Virginia were divided between Judge PARKER and Mr. BRYAN. It would appear that some gentleman with genius for distributive detail had judiciously apportioned the vote in such a way as to make the desired results sure without inflicting unnecessary pain and humiliation upon the defeated. If for any purpose it had been deemed wise to roll up an exemplary majority, we judge that a much more emphatic declaration of the convention's willingness to dispense with Mr. BRYAN'S offer to assume sole charge of its proceedings might easily have been registered.

This preliminary matter having been disposed of, without needless friction, there remain the vital determinations as to platform and candidate. The convention seems to be an open field, in which all the aspirants have a fair chance. That is as it should be. All depends now upon the wisdom shown in the nomination. The majority of the delegates seem to have turned their eyes in the right direction, toward the East, where States whose vote will be determining are to be won. The South, always securely Democratic, has had, we should suppose, a sufficient experience of the futility of an appeal to the further Western, Mountain, and Coast States. The South accepted the Western alliance in 1896, in 1900, and in 1908. Mr. BRYAN'S friends will, of course, point to 1904, when the alliance was made with the East, and defeat ensued. But while the Nebraskan himself made speeches for the ticket, everybody knows that thousands of his supporters voted against it; while the correspondence of Mr. ROOSEVELT and Mr. HARRIMAN has disclosed to the world the financial measures resorted to on a large scale to swell the Republican majority in the East. The unconquerable fact remains, and stands out clearly, that the only President the Democrats have elected since the war was an Eastern man, a representative of Eastern ideas, and the true faith of the Democracy.

There are in the East and the Middle West thirteen States of late years given over to the Republican habit, thirteen States with 207 electoral votes, in each one of which the Democratic Party with a candidate like Mr. HARMON, Mr. UNDERWOOD, or, possibly, Mr. WILSON, would have more than an even chance of victory against the divided and warring Republicans. In the always Democratic Southern States, not including Maryland or Missouri in that category, there are 133 electoral votes. A majority of the Electoral College this year is 267. Should the Democrats put forward a candidate acceptable to the Democratic voters and to the independent voters of those States they will begin their campaign with most encouraging prospects of victory. Should they win all of the thirteen Eastern and Middle Western States we have mentioned they would have with the 133 votes of the South, 340 votes in the Electoral College. It is unnecessary to pile the majority quite to that height in this early prognostication. The point is that it is in these States, if at all, that the Democrats can recover lost ground, ground they have not won and occupied since 1892.

It is to be hoped that the delegates at Baltimore understand that the East is no more reactionary than the West. Its ideas of healthy progress are a little different, that is all. It is conservative as to foundation things, progressive as to all changes and reforms that make for the comfort, the happiness, and the prosperity of the people, for right and justice, for the betterment of social conditions and the cure of evils, whether they spring from the hard-heartedness of men or have been engendered by special privilege. There is no man of lowly condition wishing to better himself, no man with his foot upon the bottom rung of the ladder and yearning to go higher, who would not have a better chance to reach the fairer things of life through the application of the ideas of law and justice that prevail in the East than through the acceptance of some of the special uplift inventions which have been so much commended to the West by Mr. ROOSEVELT and by our friend Mr. BRYAN.

The East is not Wall Street—yesterday's vote indicates that that idea is not entertained in the convention.

With the road to victory in November lying so plain in their view, why should the Democrats miss it? It does not now seem possible that by any arts or persuasions they can be turned into the other road of folly that leads to defeat, as, for instance, with such a candidate as Speaker CLARK, whose nomination would give New York to the Republicans by from 100,000 to 200,000.

JULIA RICHMAN.

Miss JULIA RICHMAN, who died in Paris yesterday, was long associated with public school work in this city. She was educated in the public schools and at the Normal College, and after a few years of service as a teacher was advanced to the post of Principal of Public School 77, which she held for nearly twenty years, giving much of her leisure time to work for the advancement of free education and to practical measures for the improvement of the public school system. In 1903 she was appointed District Superintendent and assigned to a district on the lower east side, where she contended successfully against influences which would have disheartened a woman of less strength of character, energy, and enthusiasm.

A strong cabal was formed in the Seward Park neighborhood to counteract her efforts to reform and purify the district and free its children from degrading influences, and, with political backing, charges were preferred against her which were clearly disproved in an investigation by a committee of the Board of Education. The value of Miss RICHMAN'S long services to the city was, in the end, fully recognized, and she had wide repute both as an instructor and a manager in educational work. For many years she had devoted much of her spare time to the Educational Alliance, and her large experience and clear vision were accounted of great value in the furtherance of its plans of social improvement. Her loss will be severely felt by her fellow-workers in that organization.

THE JOINT MANOEUVRES.

There is danger that the President's justifiable veto of the Army Appropriation bill, because of objectionable provisions attached to it, may lead to the curtailment if not the abandonment of the War Department's plan for joint manoeuvres in July and August of the regular army and the militia. Arrangements have been made for these in various States throughout the country, including extensive operations against New York City, and also in the neighborhood of Puget Sound and San Francisco. The militia to be involved number 75,000 men, and with the regulars 100,000 men would be employed. The mimic warfare thus planned has been regarded by Secretary STIMSON and Major Gen. WOOD as the most important ever devised in this country. The appropriations for this purpose included $1,350,000 for the militia and $867,000 for the regulars.

The War Department has made arrangements to meet all the ordinary expenses of the army, even if the Appropriation bill is not suitably amended and passed before July 1, under the various laws designed to continue army service without dependence on the exigencies of legislation. The President has sent a special message to Congress asking for an immediate appropriation of the funds needed for the manoeuvres, on the extensive preparations for which the sum of $80,000 has already been expended. There is hope in Washington that measures will be taken to enable the army and the National Guard to carry out their plans. A great deal of outside pressure has naturally been exerted upon Congress to act in this matter without regard to the dispute over the Army bill. The wisest course would be to amend the bill by striking out the provisions interfering with the President's prerogative and crippling the General Staff, in which case it could become a law without delay.

INJUNCTIONS IN LABOR CASES.

Mr. GOMPERS'S first sentence to jail was passed upon the motion of the plaintiff in the case in which Mr. GOMPERS violated the injunction of the court. Mr. GOMPERS escaped then because the plaintiff had no right to have Mr. GOMPERS sent to jail in that way, not even if Mr. GOMPERS did act in contempt of court. Upon the same facts the case now recurs, and Mr. GOMPERS is sentenced to prison again at the instance of the court of which he admits himself in contempt, and declares his intention to persist in contempt, refusing to purge himself.

It is the opinion of Mr. GOMPERS that the court's view of the law and the Constitution is wrong, and that his motives are so excellent that his action is justified even if the court's law is correct. He has repeatedly declared his readiness to go to prison in defense of his conception of the right of freedom of speech. In practice this right was exemplified in this case by an order that unionists should strike against their will upon the direction of a remote central organization, and that employers should be punished by the combined boycott of two million Federationists unless they managed their affairs according to the ideas of the Federation. This is Mr. GOMPERS'S conception of the rights of unionists. The question now is whether labor has a right to act in contempt of court, and, if not, what is the proper punishment.

It is becoming to take an impersonal and dispassionate view of the matter. The association of the Federation and Mr. GOMPERS with this case is accidental and temporary, whereas the administration of the law is permanent and essential. Opinion upon the sentence of Mr. GOMPERS should be the same as though the contempt were that of a capitalist trust. There have been several orders of court in the case of capitalist trusts, and they all have been obeyed. If the dissolved trusts had refused to dissolve in contempt of the court's order to dissolve there would have been created a case resembling Mr. GOMPERS'S, and he would have been the first to denounce them. He would have been right. If litigants are at liberty to disobey court orders no case ever could be decided except at the will of the litigants, which, indeed, is Mr. GOMPERS'S position.

Mr. GOMPERS thinks it an unanswerable argument against his sentence that he was required to submit to the court's order whether it was right or wrong. Those who think more of law and justice, and peace and order, than of Mr. GOMPERS and the Federation find no hardship in this, since the order he violated was temporary, and there was a process for him to have the court's error, if any, corrected. Its error was corrected once, and will be corrected again, if it has erred again. We place side by side utterances of the Supreme Court when deciding in Mr. GOMPERS'S favor, although not on the merits of the case, and Mr. GOMPERS'S own remarks on the same state of facts:

SUPREME COURT.

The power of the courts to punish for contempt is absolutely essential to the performance of the duties imposed upon them by law. * * * If a party can make himself a judge of the validity of orders which have been issued, and by his own acts of disobedience set them aside, then are the courts impotent, and what the Constitution now fittingly calls the "judicial power" of the United States would be a mere mockery.

MR. GOMPERS.

I repeat, and emphasize this fact, that the doctrine that the citizen must yield obedience to every order of court, notwithstanding that order transcends inherent, natural, human rights, guaranteed by the Constitution of the country, is vicious and repugnant to liberty and human freedom, and that it is the duty, the imperative duty, to protest.

TOO MUCH JOHNSON.

JOHNSON of California has our sympathy. He has just gained National fame as one of the founders of a new party, when JOHNSON of Texas emerges into public sight and hearing as vociferous, as heroic, as irreconcilable. The Pacific JOHNSON is for the people and ROOSEVELT; the Gulf JOHNSON is for the people and BRYAN. Both are "Progressives," both are noisy, both have big voices, both remind folks with memories of ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S story of the Mississippi steamboat which had a big whistle and a small boiler, so that every time the whistle blew the boat stopped. LINCOLN was reminded of this boat while listening to an orator with more voice than brains.

The two JOHNSONS have very little to say: one says "ROOSEVELT" and the other says "BRYAN." That is not much. There is great danger that the two JOHNSONS will be confused in the public mind. They ought to get together, surely, and combine their intellectual output.

CERTAIN BRYAN ERRORS.

It would be better for Mr. BRYAN if he would refrain from saying so many things that are not so. He charged that Judge PARKER was but a tool of Wall Street, a representative of the predatory interests, who in Baltimore were "more brazenly at work than they were at Chicago." If the infallibility of Mr. BRYAN were established this would have settled it. No convention made up of plain and supposedly Progressive Democrats would have elected a predatory interest man over Mr. BRYAN. That is precisely what the convention did, 579 to 506. The reason is that the delegates have memories.

They remember that Mr. BRYAN accused Chairman UNDERWOOD of tempering his tariff schedules to the tender sensibilities of his Birmingham constituents. Mr. UNDERWOOD proved that the statement was false, and all the Democrats in the House of Representatives rose to sustain him in refuting the calumny. Mr. BRYAN assailed Gov. HARMON in Ohio with a string of charges which Gov. HARMON disposed of in a memorable speech that made Mr. BRYAN look so exceedingly foolish that the Democracy of the State sustained their Governor against the invader from Nebraska.

Then in 1896 Mr. BRYAN sought to beat it into the heads of the farmers that there was a mysterious tie binding together the price of wheat and the price of silver, so that if the farmers wanted a high price for their wheat they must artificially bolster up the price of silver. Those unfeeling commodities by their market behavior at once demolished Mr. BRYAN'S interesting theory. Silver began to go down, and it has stayed down; wheat began to go up, it has stayed up.

Some of the delegates may have remembered that in the convention of 1896 Mr. BRYAN uttered these words: "You shall not press down upon the "brow of labor this crown of thorns, "you shall not crucify mankind upon "a cross of gold." That meant, so far as it meant anything, that the establishment of the gold standard would inflict torture upon labor, that it would crucify mankind. Four years later the gold standard was established in this country by law. Thereupon and thereafter we entered upon a period of great properity, prosperity not alone for capital but for wage-earners and the whole American people. Since that time wages have been repeatedly advanced, and the increase in savings bank deposits from $2,449,547,885 in 1900 to $4,070,486,246 in 1910 tells eloquently how the wage-earners of the country, amid their excruciating sufferings under the gold standard, were nevertheless able to lay by a very considerable sum against the evil day when Mr. BRYAN and his theories might possibly come into power and application.

Mr. BRYAN has many warm friends among the Democrats of the country; at conventions he is greeted with real affection and enthusiasm. But there are Democrats who think, as well as Democrats who shout. Thinking Democrats do not forget that when Mr. BRYAN has been most positive and emphatic he has generally been most in error. Plainly, they did not believe him when he assailed the honor and the Democracy of Judge PARKER. There is a strain of malice in some of Mr. BRYAN'S attacks upon his fellow Democrats. It was disclosed in his assaults upon Chairman UNDERWOOD and upon Gov. HARMON. It reappeared in his railing at Judge PARKER. It is a quality that does not make for party harmony or party success. The convention acted with dignity, with sound judgment, and with good sense when it voted down the thrice-defeated candidate.

THE PARK PLAZA.

Any plan for remodeling, or altering in any way, the Fifth Avenue Plaza at Central Park, or any other approach to the Park, should have the careful consideration of architects of the best qualifications, and should then be passed upon by public officials in whose judgment the people of this city have confidence.

The published statement of the present Park Commissioner's plans in relation to the proposed changes in the Plaza does not inspire confidence. Doubtless that part of the city can be greatly improved. But it would be better to endure it in its present condition than to have hasty alterations made which might not turn out to be improvements. We are inclined to believe that a spell of masterly inactivity on the part of the persons who now control our public parks would meet with general approval.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Suffragists Create a Dilemma.

Ten of the militant suffragists recently sent to prison in London for conspiracy to break the peace and for the destruction of property have been released after serving only a small fraction of the sentences imposed. They include Mrs. PANKHURST and Mrs. PETHICK LAWRENCE, by far the best known leaders of the group, and of the fifty who still remain in confinement it is practically certain that all will be set at liberty as soon as the authorities are convinced that further confinement would seriously endanger their lives.

To secure their freedom, all of these prisoners resorted to the "hunger strike," which, if not invented by the political prisoners in Siberia, was first brought by them to general attention. As even the Czar's officials usually made concessions when this pressure was brought to bear upon them, it is not surprising that the device has been still more successful when employed in the heart of London by women of some social standing and with a more or less plausible claim to be treated as political, rather than as criminal, offenders.

Whether they belong in the one or the other category depends, of course, upon the point of view, but technically they were without doubt criminals, for they did conspire and they did destroy. The legal case against them was therefore perfect. The ethical case, however, was not so clear to all, and when they announced the intention of starving themselves either to death or to freedom the result depended on the amount of determination they showed in carrying out their purpose.

The immediate resort of the prison officials was to forced feeding, but with some of the prisoners this difficult and dangerous operation made the situation worse rather than better, for it then came practically to killing them instead of merely letting them die. As neither alternative could be chosen, the women were released.

The lesson is that women of this class cannot, in a country like England and for offenses of this sort, be made to serve out any except very brief sentences to imprisonment. The problem thus created is an extremely puzzling one, for if suffragette violence cannot be punished by imprisonment, it apparently is immune from any legal penalties of a nature or degree at all serious.

Controversy With a Purpose.

Appreciating with a keenness worthy of a professional press agent the value of publicity derived from other than advertising columns, President MILLER of the Bronx shows a disposition to continue interminably the controversy in regard to "boroughism" into which we carelessly allowed ourselves to be trapped by him. He is very skillful about it, too, for not only does he exploit his grievances with courtesy and good humor, and so avoid bringing to a sudden and peremptory end his opportunity for telling all and sundry what a fine part of the city the Bronx is and how well it is managed, but he also manages in each letter to write something sure to evoke an answer to which he can in turn reply.

He knew, for instance, that he wouldn't be allowed without rejoinder to say that while it is all right to wipe out and forget village lines, as distinguished from borough lines, those of the borough as distinguished from those of the city should be firmly drawn and constantly remembered. The unit of municipal government, he declares, is the borough. So it is, for some purposes, but it is only one of half a dozen others, or more, and has no better right to create what may be called a topographical self-consciousness.

And how shrewd is President MILLER'S accusation that our "slap at the Bronx" was one of many inspired by a jealous suspicion that his borough wants and is getting more than its share of rapid transit money! That beautifully justified indignant denial of any such desire or achievement, and an elaborate demonstration, supported by many figures, that the Bronx is a borough particularly considerate and modest in its demands, asking only for elevated roads when other boroughs insist on having subways, and virtuously desirous that its neighbors should all be comfortable and happy.

In his heart President MILLER knows that we do not hate the Bronx and are not displeased by its prosperity. In his heart, too, he knows that there is a right and a wrong boroughism, and that our only effort was to separate the two.

Deny That They Are Afraid.

For the present, at least, the men engaged in the production of "natural" rubber and in the business of buying and selling it are not going to confess alarm at the news that success has been achieved in the manufacture of a synthetic substitute which is just as good because it is the same thing. They have heard that before, many times, they say, truly enough, and always the announcement has been followed by no practical demonstration of its truth. They have heard before, too, of isoprene, and admit that rubber of a sort and of a price can be made out of it, but always before the sort has been very bad and the price very high, and the market was not affected or the industry revolutionized.

Hence the rubber men deduce that neither of these things will happen this time. They may be right, but, on the other hand, they may be wrong, and the possibility must be just a little disturbing, in spite of the rather laborious cheerfulness with which they confront it.

Perhaps the most calming phase of the situation is the failure of the exploiters of the new process even to claim that they can now turn starch into rubber for less than 60 cents a pound or that they expect in the future to do it for less than 24 cents. Neither figure threatens a rivalry necessarily fatal to the plantations, particularly when there is taken into account the very small probability that the artificial rubber will be really as good as the natural product.

If cheap enough, a considerable inferiority of the synthetic rubber would not save the plantation shareholders, but at the same or only slightly smaller cost inferiority at all marked would make competition between the two out of the question. Not enough of the cultivated rubber trees have yet come into full bearing to show exactly what their product is going to cost, but the chances are that it will be a good deal less than 60 cents. Rubber can be grown, however, in only a few places, while it can be made, if at all, almost anywhere. That will count, and heavily.

CERTIFIED MILK.

Bottles Are Not Properly Sealed and Permit Tampering.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Those of us who have the care and responsibility incident to the feeding of infants by the bottle experience the customary annual anxiety on the approach of Summer. To those who can afford the additional expense, certified milk, appropriately modified, offers a modicum of the danger inseparable from any system of artificial feeding of infants.

It appears to many of us that the present method of so-called "sealing" of the bottles offers no guarantee whatever that their contents have not been wilfully tampered with, though it gives some measure of security against accidental contamination. The "seal" is a small bit of lead without distinctive character, easily duplicated by anyone so disposed with little or no danger of discovery. For greater security the milk companies should be required to adopt an efficient seal of substantial size, for example, a disk of lead the size of a one-cent piece, and twice as thick, which, by pressure in a suitably designed die, will securely bind the wires together, and at the same time strike upon the two faces impressions of appropriate design, copyrighted to prevent infringement.

I may also add that the loose fit of the metal cap over the mouth of the bottle can easily be improved upon—no bacteriological laboratory would for a moment tolerate such an inefficient fastening.

I have been impelled to write this letter by reason of the fact that twice within one week I have discovered that the fastenings above described, in the case of bottles delivered at my residence, have been tampered with. Possibly readers of THE TIMES may be able to add further testimony. A. B.

New York, June 24, 1912.

BEEN THERE.

Now the landlords all are calling
From the mountains far and near,
And each voice is gently falling
On my city-weary ear.
It is time, they say, for hieing
To the bosky mountain dells,
Where the mossy bed is lying
And the rippling brooklet dwells.

Yes, the landlords all are calling
From the mountains and the plain,
And a country yearn is thralling
All our sentiments again.
Come, they say, where birds are flying
Over all the woodland gay;
Where fond lovers all are lying
On the grass the livelong day.

Come, they beg, where fare is plenty;
Come where all that's good unites;
Where the maidens number twenty
And the big, fat pick'rel bites.
Come where all the trees are vieing
To put forth their fairest green;
Come where gentle cows are lying
In the meadows, calm, serene.

Come! But why this dream of beauty?
Why this vision every year?
Is it not my bounden duty
To disclose a secret here?
I have been where trees were vieing—
Been and viewed their verdant sheen—
But the landlord did the lying
Over all the Summer scene.

LURANA SHELDON.

BRYAN BROUGHT DESERVED HUMILIATION ON HIMSELF

Magnified a Trifling Issue Into a Cause for War, and Lost Ingloriously on a Field of His Own Choosing.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 25.—Fourteen thousand human heads bowed in humble adoration in the National Democratic Convention at high noon to-day as Cardinal Gibbons, clad in the garb of his holy office, prayed that the light of divine wisdom should "direct the leaders of this convention and shine forth in all its proceedings and enactments, so that they may tend to the preservation of concord and harmony."

It was a very solemn moment, and very impressive at the time, but there are some thousands of people in Baltimore to-night who are inclined to think that the subsequent proceedings could not be seriously regarded as an immediate answer to the prayer of his Eminence.

There was little or no actual disorder in the convention; it was, in fact, a rather tame affair, measured by the standards established in other great gatherings. There was much cheering at times, but no substantial demonstration for anybody, the longest cheering of the day covering only about three minutes by the official clock, regulated by the Astronomical Observatory at Washington.

The feature of the day, of course, was William Jennings Bryan, and it was almost a shame what the convention did to him. There is adequate compensation, however, for his humiliation—that is what he called it himself—in the reflection that he brought it all on himself. His arrogance, his self-conceit, his almost brutal disregard of the amenities of the occasion, estranged many of his former followers from him in his determination not to persuade, but to drive the National Committee, and, failing in that, the convention, to the blind acceptance of his ipse dixit on all questions of organization and policy. In selecting the Temporary Chairmanship as the issue upon which he would manifest his power, he made the tactical mistake of choosing a very trifling issue to measure his strength with the opposition. There was nothing of any substantial merit in the issue, but it was so magnified by the Peerless Leader that he suddenly found himself in the minority.

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There would be some satisfaction to the great soldier falling and dying on the field of battle amid the smoke and carnage and confusion of charging legions that would not come to him dying in the hospital of appendicitis or of chills and fever. Mr. Bryan was hacked from the moment he plunged into this particular Rubicon until his third and last appeal to the convention and the count by States, which showed by a vote of 579 to 510 that he had carried his personal grievances, as he had carried the Democratic party for sixteen years, to certain and deserved defeat. There was no snap in him any more. He did not "come back." The voice was there, but it was vox et preterea nihil.

There was no cross of gold and crown of thorns in it at all, at all. The nearest approach to anything like it was when he sought, but with nothing of the old fire, to use the words of Andy Jackson, placarded in great letters in one of the arches of the convention hall, "Who never sold the truth to serve the hour," but even that failed to stir the pulse or quicken the enthusiasm of the multitude.

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A spectator on the seats uplifted high behind the stage on which Mr. Bryan made his last appeals for Democratic submission to his imperious sway could not help seeing that, while the crowd on the side lines cheered his statements somewhat, the body of the convention, excluding certain noisy persons among the Texans and Nebraskans and the Philippine contingent, sat with almost stolid faces, waiting in silence but with respect for the passage of the master of the party during the most disastrous period in its history—not disastrous so much in its defeat at the elections, because it had been hardened to that experience, but disastrous because in the policies pursued under his direction it has put itself out of touch with the really progressive life of the country.

There was absolutely nothing new in anything Mr. Bryan said. He had given away his cause in sundry newspaper interviews, and the convention knew what he was going to say before he said it, and he said it with none of his former aptness of illustration and example; and so his auditors sat quietly by, waiting for him to talk himself to death. He lost something certainly by his personal reference to Judge Parker and Mr. Ryan—altogether unnecessary to the force of his argument, if, indeed, his speech could be said to have approached that dignity—and his repeated statement that Judge Parker had led the Democracy to the most disastrous defeat in its history did not make the desired impression on the convention, as Mr. Bryan failed to attach any consequence at all to the three signal defeats the party had sustained under his own leadership, the last, the most significant of the four Presidential reverses sustained by the party, almost wholly under his personal domination.

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This has been a sad day for Mr. Bryan unquestionably. What he will do about it remains to be seen. If he will construe his defeat to mean that the sceptre of Democratic dominion has passed from his hands he may yet count for much in the party. If he shall try to make more trouble for his own advertisement and exaltation, it would seem that the convention will beat him again and again, until he will be forced to acknowledge that the Democratic Party is really bigger than any man.

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What effect Bryan's defeat for Temporary Chairman will have on the Presidential candidacies it is very hard to say. It would seem, however, that it will be of very distinct disadvantage to Woodrow Wilson, as he had thrown himself bodily into the fight against Judge Parker. In the vote to-day there was some division in both the Wilson and Clark forces, but Wilson was regarded as the Bryan favorite, and last night it was reported that Clark had united with the Parker people, and this report was partly sustained by the vote of Clark people to-day.

There is much speculation as to whether or not the defection in the Clark ranks in the voting to-day will be regarded by the Parkerites as sufficient to absolve them from further alliance with the Clark people. Good faith is regarded as the only test that can be applied to political combinations.

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Perish the thought that there was any agreement between the Parker people and the Clark people, but the fact is that, speaking generally, there was a suggestion in the proceedings of the convention to-day that there had been some sort of a gentlemen's agreement between these important political divisions.

It would not cause great surprise if, after a few ballots for President, the Parker people should throw their votes to Underwood. It would be very surprising if the Parker people should give any encouragement to Wilson. There are many reasons why they should prefer some other candidate. However this may be, the Governor of New Jersey should be able now to extract some sunshine from the Joline cucumber, for there is no room for doubt that the convention to-day knocked Bryan into a cocked hat.

It was a cruel thing to do, and even the most ancient and loyal of his political enemies could not help dropping a tear to his memory to-day. He evidently felt embarrassed by the situation, which was of his own making, and there was the essence of unshed tears in his voice when he declared that he was willing to suffer humiliation for the party for which he had done so much. He did not say anything worth mentioning about how much the party had suffered for him, but, of course, that was another matter, and altogether inappropriate to the cause for which he was trying to speak.

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What the convention will do about candidates and platform cannot be prognosticated, but there is a very pronounced opinion among the delegates for candidates and platform that will have good cause for appealing to the people of the country for their support: Sound candidates on a sane platform that will recognize the rights of capital as well as of labor; that will assure this sorely tried Nation rest from demagogy, and peace and prosperity in all the trades and industries, just laws, wise administration, clean men in high positions, government of law, and, by that token, the mastery and extinction of the mob.

Will Mr. Bryan form a new party? Why should he? Why should he not work in the ranks as well as in the lead? There is no other hope for him.

J. C. H.

RINGS IN THEIR NOSES

But Bulls In a China Shop Couldn't Have Acted Worse at Chicago.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The preliminaries, operation, and conclusions of the Presidential nominating convention invite the analytical observation of some of the mass of men who avoid active participation, being more in quest of tranquillity than excitement. That the majority of delegates selected by reason of their eagerness to serve care little for good government is evidenced by the abandonment of self-control during the proceedings.

Blind prejudice and obstinancy, reinforced by partisan instruction, clasp the ring through the nasal cartilage, and even mild dissuasion produces an elevation of hoofs, lowering of horns, and a commingling of lashing tails, bellows, and dust—veritable bulls in the china shop of National progress. Press reports stated that the name of one favorite was cheered continuously for forty minutes, while that of another for only seventeen minutes. Since howls are not arguments, it is quite beyond comprehension that some men can so waste vocal energy, which rational ones would attempt to employ in alliance with convincing persuasion.

It is remindful of the universal Shakespeare when he records the rabble as "casting their sweaty nightcaps in the air, and uttering a deal of stinking breath." All such performance in Chicago was futile. The majority of the delegates were instructed and pledged to nominate the apparent choice of the party, and this was accomplished. Music, banners, processions, recriminations, and inarticulate ravings lent no aid in either direction, nor will such in Baltimore. The summarization must be that nervous exhaustion followed sleepless nights, alcoholic indulgence, indigestible foods, rabid language, and other excesses in which the mouth was the principal offender, for "the mouths of fools poureth out foolishness." PLACIDITY.

New York, June 25, 1912.

HOW THE HOUSE WOULD VOTE

In Case No Candidate Secured a Majority In the Electoral College.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I be pardoned for calling attention to an error in your article on the situation in the House of Representatives in case the Presidential contest shall be thrown into that body? You state that there are twenty-three States which would be Democratic on a Presidential ballot, twenty-two Republican, and three tied. Your error doubtless arises from the fact that you do not possess the latest edition of the Congressional Directory, for New Mexico is not included in your list of tied States. There are, therefore, twenty-two Democratic States, twenty-two Republican States, and four which will have no vote, these four being Maine, Nebraska, New Mexico, and Rhode Island.

There is another slight error in your article. You say that 24½ votes are necessary to a choice. There can be no split votes. A State either is for one side or the other or blank. Therefore 25 votes are necessary to a choice.

From this it will be seen that either party is three votes short of the necessary majority in the House. The Democrats, however, control the House so far as the making of the rules under which the balloting would be done is concerned, and this would give them, perhaps, a slight advantage.

WILLIAM JOSEPH SHOWALTER.

Washington, D. C., June 24, 1912.

A Park Suggestion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the proposed encroachments on our beautiful Central Park have been checked, it is mainly due to the opposition of your paper, which has fought the movement with more courage and persistence than all the other dailies put together. Keep up the good fight. Protect not only the few and inadequate parks already in existence, but start the motion to create for us and for generations to come fresh breathing places.

It is a crying shame that the lovely islands in the East River should have been made the asylum of criminals and imbeciles. What a benediction they would be to the poor of the east side during the cruel Summer heat. Can you not reclaim them for us? Their addition to our park system would soon make better citizens of our east side population.

New York, June 24, 1912. CONSTANCE.

Isles of Safety.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with considerable interest the communication from London signed by Mary Scott Rowland in regard to the absence of isles of safety in New York City. Ten years ago, as President of the Borough of Manhattan, Mr. Jacob A. Cantor introduced on Fifth Avenue several of these devices and was universally ridiculed and eventually laughed out of court, the press of the city, singular as it may seem, joining in the general merriment at Mr. Cantor's expense. It was an innovation for New York, and New York, as we all know, prefers to follow rather than to lead any movement for the general good or the public safety.

OLD NEW YORKER.

New York, June 25, 1912.

The Roosevelt Bandana.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why the bandana? THE NEW YORK TIMES in its description of the engagement of San Juan Hill stated that Col. Roosevelt was conspicuous in leading his regiment by his wearing a bandana loosely knotted about his throat. This is the reason why that article has been adopted as a battle flag by the followers of the man who led the charge.

A ROOSEVELT MAN.

New York, June 25, 1912.

What to Do with ex-Presidents.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why would it not be an excellent idea to ship Theodore Roosevelt to Mexico, C. O. D. He is fond of strife, excitement, bluster, stage thunder, and all that kind of thing. There would be a beautiful theatre for the full exercise of his peculiar talents.

FRANCIS A. RICHARDSON.

New York, June 24, 1912.

HAMILTON FISH AND MRS. AMSINCK WED

Ex-Assistant United States Treasurer Marries Widow in Her Fifth Avenue Home.

LESS THAN 50 AT WEDDING

Ceremony Followed by a Breakfast—Mr. and Mrs. Fish Leave on Motor Trip—Sail for Europe in July.

The marriage of Hamilton Fish and Mrs. Florence Delaplaine Amsinck yesterday was marked by the utmost simplicity. The ceremony took place at Mrs. Amsinck's town house, 810 Fifth Avenue, in the drawing room, on the second floor, looking out over the Park. The room was decorated with white roses and palms. The Very Rev. Dean Grosvenor of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine officiated, the ceremony taking place at 1 o'clock. The bride wore a soft gray gown, topped by a matching hat, and there were no attendants. Those invited included the families and very close friends of Mr. Fish and his bride, less than fifty in all. A breakfast, but no reception, followed, the table being decorated with roses. Pink and white roses and palms were used throughout the wide main hall and dining room.

Mr. and Mrs. Fish left home in the afternoon on their car for a motor trip and in July will sail for Europe to travel there by motor. They will visit Italy and be for a time at Mrs. Fish's villa. Their stay abroad will be indefinite, perhaps only six months and perhaps eighteen.

Among the guests asked yesterday were Mrs. George R. Schieffelin, Miss Dorothy Schieffelin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Trevor, the Misses Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. John Cutler of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Breese, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Z. Gray, the Misses Janet and Helena Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., Hamilton Fish, Sidney Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Justus Ruperti, W. E. Rogers, the Misses Harriet and Cornelia Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Benjamin, and a few others.

The engagement of Mr. Fish and his fiancée was made known on Feb. 6 in these columns and was followed in April by a formal announcement.

Mr. Fish was Assistant Treasurer of the United States under President Roosevelt, and a Congressman for several years. His first wife was Miss Emily Mann of Albany, who died twelve years ago. He has four daughters, Mrs. W. L. Breese and Mrs. John H. Cutler of Boston, and the Misses Janet and Helen Fish, and one son, Hamilton Fish, Jr.

Mrs. Fish was formerly Miss Florence Delaplaine, and married first James Hude Beekman, who died several years since. She then married Gustave Amsinck, a well-known banker and bachelor, who died two years ago.

MISS GROSSMAN A BRIDE.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grossman Married to Abraham L. Libman.

The marriage of Miss Lillian Grossman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Grossman of this city, to Abraham Lincoln Libman took place at 4:30 yesterday afternoon at Delmonico's. The Rev. Dr. Aaron Eiseman officiated.

The bride wore a bridal robe of white charmeuse trimmed with duchesse and old point lace and embroidered with pearls, and a real lace veil, which was caught up with orange blossoms. She carried a Bible and white lilies.

Miss Trixie Grossman acted as maid of honor for her sister. The bridesmaids were the Misses Lillian Levy, Charlotte and Elsie Corday and Helen Koch. The maid of honor wore a costume of pink with a pink picture hat and carried a floral parasol. The bridesmaids wore frocks of white charmeuse with violet-colored coats, with hats to match, and parasols covered with flowers to match their gowns.

Dr. Emanuel Libman was best man for his brother, and the ushers were Maurice Mark, Sampson Selig, Leo Lowenstein and Charles Libman.

Before the ceremony Mme. Anna Granda Hirschberg sang. There was a reception afterward, and refreshments were served at 5 o'clock, the guests being seated at small tables decorated with pink roses and violets. Later Mr. and Mrs. Libman left on their bridal trip. They will make a motor trip through the Berkshires.

MARRIED AT THE ST. REGIS.

Miss Josephine Salzer the Bride of Charles Ullmann.

The wedding of Miss Josephine Salzer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Salzer of 29 West Eighty-ninth Street, to Charles Ullmann, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ullmann, took place at 6:30 last night in the ballroom of the Hotel St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman of Temple Emanu-El officiated.

The bride was attired in a trailing gown of white satin trimmed with old point lace. Her tulle veil was caught up with a chaplet of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. She was attended by Mrs. Harold Stern, a sister of the bridegroom, as matron of honor, who wore pale pink satin and carried pink roses. The bride's young cousins, the Misses Lucile and Della Wolf, acted as ring bearer and flower girl. They wore white lingerie frocks over pink and carried pink roses.

Edwin W. Salzer, a brother of the bride, served as best man, and the ushers were George C. Andrews, Harold Stern, Philip Rose, Theodore Clark, and Arthur and Herbert Salzer.

After the wedding ceremony a large reception and dance was held. Mr. and Mrs. Ullmann will motor through the Berkshires and Canada and upon their return will live in this city.

Their 25th Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. O'Brien celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary last night at Sherry's, their guests at dinner numbering twenty-five. Mrs. O'Brien was Miss Jessie V. Benton of London, Va. She is a granddaughter of Senator Thomas Hart Benton of Missouri and a niece of Gen. John C. Fremont. Mr. O'Brien was born in Sandy Hill, Hudson Falls, N. Y. He has been in business in this city for twenty years. He was a schoolmate of Gov. Dix.

CELESTINS
VICHY

Natural Alkaline Water
Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout and Indigestion
Ask your Physician
VICHY
CELESTINS

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Katherine H. McCutcheon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. McCutcheon of Plainfield, N. J., to C. Loomis Dana, Jr., son of Dr. C. L. Dana of this city, has been set for Sept. 14. It will take place in Washington, Conn.

The Swiss Vice Consul and Mrs. Louis H. Junod are sailing for Europe to-morrow on the Provence, and will spend most of the Summer in Switzerland.

Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane and Mrs. William B. Leeds are sailing from England to-day for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Shane Leslie (Miss Marjorie Ide), who were married on June 11, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Francis Sullivan at Radnor, Penn.

Count and Countess Moltke, who have been spending the last few days at Lancaster, Mass., will arrive at the Ritz-Carlton to-day to remain until Saturday, when they will return to Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Chapman, Mrs. F. E. Havemeyer and Miss Evelyn Scott will spend August at the Mt. Washington Hotel, Bretton Woods.

J. Montgomery Strong has just returned from a visit of two months in Santo Domingo, West Indies.

Mrs. William Grosvenor of Newport and Mrs. Price Post of Tuxedo are at the Belmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Rawson Underhill and family have returned from California and are at their country place at Spring Lake, N. J.

Dr. and Mrs. Lemuel Bolton Bangs motored down from their country place at Stockbridge, Mass., and are at the Hotel Gotham for a brief visit.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cowdin, (Miss Madeleine Knowlton,) who were married on Monday, are at the Hotel Vanderbilt, and will leave shortly for Mr. Cowdin's country estate at East Norwich, Conn.

Mrs. John J. Emery, who is occupying her town house at 5 East Sixty-eighth Street, will go to Bar Harbor next week. The Hon. Alfred Anson, youngest son of the late Earl of Litchfield, her fiancé, will arrive from England this week. No date has yet been decided upon for their wedding.

Hugo Gibert de Fritsch of this city, who is to marry Miss Harriet Anderson of Cincinnati, Ohio, on Saturday, is leaving to-day for that city with his best man, Emmett Harris, and a party of friends, including William B. Parsons, Jr., McKim Hollins, Donnell Harris, Courtlandt D. Moss of New York, and George West of Boston. Miss Anderson is a niece of President and Mrs. Taft.

Mrs. Frederic Van Lennep and her daughter, Miss Claire Van Lennep, are sailing to-morrow on the Adriatic for England. After a motor trip through Scotland and Wales they will leave for Buenos Aires, South America, crossing the Andes, to spend the Spring season in Valparaiso, Chile, and returning to New York next year by way of Panama.

MISS KELLEY ENGAGED.

Commodore Kelley's Youngest Daughter to Wed Thomas McK. Cook, Jr.

Commander J. D. Jerrold Kelley and Mrs. Kelley announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Miss Nathalie Jerrold Kelley, to Thomas McKeon Cook, Jr., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McKeon Cook of Pittsburgh, Penn.

Miss Kelley made her début two years ago. She is the only unmarried daughter of Commander Kelley. Miss Kelley is a sister of Miss Muriel Kelley, who married Samuel Stansbury Brady of Baltimore last Autumn, and of Miss Jacquelyne Kelley, who two years ago married Joseph Ballister Russell, Jr., of Boston.

Mr. Cook was graduated from Yale in the class of 1912. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Mrs. Kelley and her daughter will spend the season at their Summer home, The Orchard, at Bar Harbor, and Commander Kelley will be there several weeks.

WALTER DAMROSCH EXPLAINS

Will Share Royalties on Opera "Cyrano de Bergerac" with Rostand.

Some time ago it was announced that the plan to make an opera of Rostand's play "Cyrano de Bergerac" by no means met with the poet's favor. He has steadfastly refused, it is said, to allow any French composer to set his work to music. The new opera, which is practically completed, and which is the work of Walter Damrosch and W. J. Henderson, is announced for production next season at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Walter Damrosch yesterday made the following statement in regard to his attitude toward the French playwright:

"The facts in the case are as follows: The United States courts decided about twelve years ago that Rostand had no legal right to prevent performances of his work in America, and since that time hundreds of performances of 'Cyrano' have been given by Richard Mansfield, Augustin Daly, and other actors and managers without paying royalties to Rostand.

"But my admiration for him and his work is so great that I informed Mr. Gatti-Casazza during my negotiations with him and again at the signing of our contract, April 14, for the production of my opera, 'Cyrano,' at the Metropolitan Opera House, that I voluntarily intended to divide my performance royalties with Rostand after Mr. Henderson's fee for preparing the splendid operatic libretto had been deducted. Under these circumstances I do not think that Mr. Rostand will feel aggrieved that my opera is to be performed at the Metropolitan next Winter.

"The play seems to me to offer wonderful opportunities for a musical setting, and my work has been truly a labor of love as when I wrote it about ten years ago, the opportunities for a dignified performance of an opera in English were nil.

"The cast selected by Mr. Gatti-Casazza is ideal: Mr. Amato as Cyrano and Miss Destinn as Roxane. They are already studying their rôles with enthusiasm, and their English will be a gladsome surprise."

A comic opera on the subject of Cyrano, with music by Victor Herbert, has already been produced in this country.

BELASCO EDICT TO AUTHORS.

Unsolicited Play Manuscripts Will Be Thrown Away Unopened.

David Belasco has delivered another ultimatum to aspiring but unknown dramatists. A few months ago he announced that he had abandoned his play reading bureau which he had conducted at considerable expense in order that the young playwright might have an opportunity of receiving an opinion as to the merits of his play. At that time he stated that he would read no more unsolicited plays and would not even open them, but return them to the senders.

Now Mr. Belasco says emphatically that not only will he refuse to read unsolicited manuscripts, but he will also refuse to return them. They will go into the waste basket unopened. When he abandoned the reading bureau he believed that he would receive no more plays unless he asked for them, but he found that his announcement acted as a stimulus to the young author to send on his works. Where one manuscript had been received before, three came, and many of them were without stamps for return postage. Hereafter his clerks will be instructed to throw away any manuscript that comes in.

Mr. Belasco says that he has been obliged to take this action on account of a suit that was brought against him Monday in connection with Edward J. Locke's play, "The Case of Becky," which is claimed by two unknown authors to be a plagiarism of a drama called "Etelle," which they say they submitted to the Belasco offices and which was returned to them after several weeks. Frances Starr has been appearing in "The Case of Becky" all last season, and is to open at the Belasco Theatre in the piece in October.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Hyla Allen and Shirley Kellog have been added to the company that is to appear in "The Passing Show of 1912," the new entertainment that is to open at the Winter Garden following the engagement of "Whirl of Society."

Carl Schuetze, solo harpist of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, and Miss Hettie Deumm, a young soprano from the West, will make their first vaudeville appearance at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre next week. Mr. Schuetze has been harpist at the Metropolitan Opera House and with Victor Herbert's orchestra as well as with the Philharmonic.

Lennox Pawle, who acted the rôle of Brooke-Hoskyn in "Pomander Walk" for two seasons, has been engaged by Charles Frohman for an important part in "The Girl from Montmarte," with Richard Carle and Hattie Williams.

ALMA-TADEMA, THE PAINTER, DEAD AT 77

Famous for His Paintings of the People of Ancient Rome and Athens.

NOTED CLASSICAL SCHOLAR

Artist of "A Roman Emperor" and "The Woman of Amphissa" Honored by Academies of Europe.

WIESBADEN, Germany, June 25.—Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, the famous painter, died here last night. He had been suffering from ulceration of the stomach and was undergoing the cure. He was in his seventy-seventh year.

Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema belonged to that group of painters who in England during the last thirty or forty years presented the classical tradition. Like Lord Leighton and Sir Edward Poynter, the past and present Presidents of the Royal Academy, he drew his subjects from the ancient world, but he perhaps more than they gave to them a touch that brought the life of Athens and Rome in direct relation to the world around him. His maidens were garbed in flowing chitons; they lounged on marble benches or played by the blue waters of the Mediterranean, but in spirit and in actual form they were taken from the girls that he saw around him, and so his work was singularly free from stilted affectation.

He was by birth a Dutchman, being born at Dronkyp, in the Netherlands, on Jan. 8, 1836. His father was a notary, and as soon as his son had finished the ordinary school education he sent him to study under Baron Lays at Antwerp. But even at that early age Alma-Tadema had shown the stuff that was in him. A half-length portrait of himself at the age of 16, before he left home, is remarkable for the talent it displays, and in 1858, when he was only 22, he painted his first picture that brought him notice, "Clothilde at the Tomb of Her Grandchildren."

Another picture completed three years later, "The Education of the Children of Clovis," showed the attraction of historical subjects for the young artist, but it was when he went to Rome, in 1862, that he found his true vein. The effectiveness of his paintings of ancient life, the sureness of touch with which he could handle the "properties" of his subject, came from the depth of the archaeological knowledge that he then began to acquire. Alma-Tadema was not only an artist of the first rank, but was also an authority on the life of the classical world and really understood the way in which the ancient Romans and Greeks used to use the marble benches, the costumes, and the ceremonies he depicted.

The equipment of the Roman armies, the details of Greek architecture, the ritual of the priests, had been studied by him from the relics of the ancient civilizations, and he had learned to feel as well as to know the atmosphere of the times which became his chosen field.

In 1869 Alma-Tadema first exhibited in London his "Pyrrhic Dance" appearing at the annual exhibition of the Royal Academy. A year later he migrated to England, and from that time on became identified with the artistic life of that country. Taking up his residence in London at 34 Grove End Road, St. John's Wood, he built for himself a home that satified his artistic longings and gave him a setting for his pictures. Unlike many modern imitations of ancient houses, it was full of comfort and was a real home, yet it was so designed as to be full of inspiration for the artist of classical scenes and life.

With its dreamy vividarium, its golden hall, its Ionic pillars, and mosaic floors, it needed little imagination for him to conjure up the scene amid which Nero or the Byzantine Emperors had their life and being. The garden that surrounded it would have seemed familiar to a Roman matron, and in his conservatory might be seen those stately plane trees and cypresses which are so characteristic of Italian scenery. If he has worked his marble benches and graceful vessels into his pictures with consummate skill it was because they were part of the surroundings of his every-day life and were not mere stage properties hurriedly collected for the picture of the moment.

Some of his notable pictures were "A Roman Emperor," 1871; "Unconscious Rivals" and the "Roses of Heliogabalus, "1888; "The Woman of Amphissa," 1887; "The Spring," 1894; "The Conversion of Paula," 1898, and "Thermae Antoninianae," 1899. In them is found the solution of a remarkable problem. Alma-Tadema was faithful to all the outward essentials of the ancient times, and yet surpassed all his colleagues in the conviction with which he has managed to introduce a feeling of modern reality.

Yet the criticism has been passed on Alma-Tadema that with all his archaeological knowledge and all his skill in telling a story he missed something of the greatness of the perfect painter. In his "History of Modern Painting," Prof. Richard Muther of the University of Breslau says:

"As a painter he is wanting in every quality. His marble shines, his bronze gleams, and everything is harmonized with the green of the cypresses and delicate rose color of the oleander blossoms in a cool marble tone; but there is always something marble in the figures themselves. He draws and stipples, works like a copper engraver, and goes over his work again and again with a fine and feeble brush. His pictures have the effect of porcelain, his colors are hard and lifeless. One remembers the anecdotes, but one cannot speak of any idea of color."

Honors came thick on Sir Lawrence. He was a member of the Royal Academy of Antwerp, was elected an Advocate of the Royal Academy of London in 1876, and became a full Academician in 1879. He was a member of the Royal Society of Painters in Water Colors, and a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, and on him Dublin conferred the degree of Doctor of Letters and Durham the degree of Doctor of Civil Law. In 1899 he received his knighthood, and in 1905 he obtained the greatest intellectual honor which the British Crown can confer—an admission to the Order of Merit, a distinction he shared with no other artist.

He was twice married. Both of his wives predeceased him, but he is survived by two daughters, Miss Anna Alma-Tadema and Miss Laurence Alma-Tadema. The former is a painter, like her father, and the latter has achieved fame as a writer. She has published several novels and collections of poems, and is well known in this country for her preachings on the doctrine of true happiness and its entire independence of the question of wealth.

26th OF JUNE, 1883
OUR first title policy was dated twenty-nine years ago to-day.
During these twenty-nine years, not one dollar of our title earnings has been paid out in dividends. They have all been reserved as a guarantee fund for the protection of our clients.
Our dividends have been paid solely from our interest earnings.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus(all earned) 10,625,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

PUNCH HAS SONNET TO TAFT.

And Also Cartoon on His Struggle with Roosevelt at Chicago.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 25.—Punch, which has recently found the Presidential contest a fertile source of inspiration, publishes another cartoon after Charles Keene, entitled "Platform Amenities."

The scene is a railroad platform with the "White House Express" on the point of departing. Roosevelt, who is unable to travel by the express himself, is struggling to prevent Taft, who is the conductor of the express, from getting aboard. Taft is saying, "You can't go on this train." Roosevelt is replying, "Well, if I can't, you shan't."

Punch also publishes the following sonnet to Taft, parodying William Watson's sonnet to Roosevelt:

I see a mighty people, driven daft
By the stentorian enemy of their peace,
Amidst them, most majestically obese,
Thou towerest like a mountain massive, Taft,
Exuberently rotund, fore and aft.
The fateful day draws on by slow degrees,
The Ship of State is pooped by perilous seas.
And wouldst thou steer once more that giant craft?

Perhaps thou shalt and must, but if by guile
The lot should fall on bear-faced Theodore,
Still shall thou be thy nation's mammoth smile,
Which wakes the world to wonder—nay, thou'rt more,
Thou art the cosmic bulge—the overspill;
Thou art America, Brobdingnaggian Bill.

Coming on the Olympic.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 24.—The Olympic will sail to-morrow with a comparatively small passenger list. Among the passengers are Franklin Pierce Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Brewer, Mr. and Mrs. Walker Butler, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Col. and Mrs. E. D. Metcalfe, Mr. and Mrs. William Moore, Mr. and Mrs. James Rascovar, Mr. and Mrs. James Ryrie and their family, Miss Mary Sands, Frederick Sargent, the Misses Tarkington, Willis Van Valkenburgh, and Mr. and Mrs. Delman Wise.

Mr. Morgan Lunches with the Kaiser.

KIEL, June 25.—Emperor William to-day entertained at luncheon J. Pierpont Morgan, Admiral von Rebeur-Paschwitz, who commanded the German squadron which recently visited Hampton Roads and New York; Capt. Ritter von Mann of the battleship-cruiser Moltke, and Helmuth Hirth, the German aviator. The luncheon was on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

COL. RAMIREZ ASSASSINATED.

Was Director General of Telegraphs of Nicaragua in Zelaya's Time.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, June 25.—Col. José Santos Ramirez, who for several years was Director General of Telegraphs and Telephones under the Administration of President Zelaya, was assassinated to-day.

Soon after the resignation of President Zelaya and the assumption of the Presidency by Madriz in December, 1909, Ramirez was imprisoned in Managua on the charge of having used his position as Director General of Telegraphs and Telephones to delay the transmission of messages in order to prevent the Governments and peoples of foreign countries from learning of the political situation.

After being imprisoned for several months Col. Ramirez was released by order of the Government.

He was arrested again in February, 1911, on the charge of being implicated in a plot to blow up the barracks at Managua and depose President Estrada. On that count he, with a number of other prominent Nicaraguans, was expatriated for six months.

ACCEPT LIBERIA TERMS.

German Creditors Approve Financial Reorganization Plan.

HAMBURG, June 25.—Robert P. Skinner, American Consul General here, acting on behalf of Liberia, to-day effected an arrangement with the German creditors of that country, on which the success of the recent financial reorganization depended.

The German creditors were paid in new Liberian five per cents, accepting them at substantially the same rate at which they were issued to the banks.

REVOLT IN SOUTH CHINA.

Strong Body of Counter-Revolutionists Threatening Chang-Chow.

AMOY, June 25.—A force of 4,000 Chinese counter revolutionists is reported to-day to be occupying a strong position in the mountains along the North River about fifty miles from this city and to be threatening the city of Chang-Chow.

CALM TRIP FOR LUSITANIA.

Cunarder Landed Most of Her Passengers at Fishguard Yesterday.

The Cunard liner Lusitania arrived at 9 o'clock yesterday morning at Fishguard after a fine passage across from New York, and landed her mails and most of her 525 first cabin and 450 second cabin passengers, who proceeded to London on the Great Western Railway boat special. The rest continued on the liner to Liverpool, where she arrived at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Owing to her port after propeller being out of commission all the way across, the Lusitania made an average speed of only 21½ knots instead of 25¼, which caused her to be exactly twenty-four hours later than the Mauretania was on her latest passage east. Capt. Charles before sailing a week ago said he expected to reach Fishguard early Tuesday morning.

MEDAL FOR COL. GORGAS.

Head of Medical Corps in Canal Zone Rewarded for Preventing Disease.

The Trustees of the American Medicine Gold Medal Award announced yesterday that the medal for 1912 had been conferred on Col. William C. Gorgas, Chief of the United States Army Medical Corps in the Canal Zone, as the American physician, who has performed the most conspicuous and noteworthy service in the domain of medicine in the past year.

Col. Gorgas has earned the praise of all foreign, as well as American, authorities on sanitation and hygiene for the able manner in which he and his staff have rid the Isthmus of Panama of the fevers and tropical diseases which killed so many thousands during the French company's lease of the Canal zone. At the present time Panama has become a health resort in the Winter season.

David W. Bartlett.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 25.—David W. Bartlett, who was assistant editor of The New Era when that magazine published at Washington the first instalments of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," died at his home in West Haven to-night, aged 84. From 1872 to 1887 he was Secretary of the Chinese Legation at Washington. Mr. Bartlett was a newspaper correspondent of note, writing for The Springfield (Mass.) Republican and The New York Evening Post. He is survived by a daughter and two sons.

Samuel Houston.

Samuel Houston, one of the oldest Custom House brokers in this city, died yesterday at his home, 27 Berkeley Avenue, Yonkers, in his sixty-eighth year. He was born in Belfast in 1845 and came to New York after graduating from the Royal University, Dublin, and entered the brokerage business. Mr. Houston was the senior member of Houston & Co., with offices at 16 Beaver Street. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Rebecca Cook of Chester, Penn.

JULIA RICHMAN DIES IN PARIS HOSPITAL

District Superintendent of New York Schools Succumbs to Peritonitis After Operation.

A BENEFACTOR OF PUPILS

Organized Consumptives' Outdoor Home and Started Eye Examination of Children.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, June 25.—Miss Julia Richman died late last night, and the news of her death was given out this morning. She became ill while crossing on the Victoria Luise. She arrived here on June 14 and went at once to the American Hospital at Neuilly. She was immediately operated on for appendicitis by Dr. Lubouchet.

Although Miss Richman seemed to rally after the operation, peritonitis then set in, and nothing further could be done to save her.

Prof. Gotthell of New York, who is looking after Miss Richman's affairs, said to-day that the body would probably be taken to America soon, but no details had been settled.

Miss Richman, who came to France for the purpose of perfecting her French, meant to reside in Versailles for some time. She intended to retire from her New York post in September and to devote herself to educational work in the Russian-Jewish quarters of New York.

The funeral will be held in the synagogue in the Rue Copernic on Thursday.

Superintendent of Schools Maxwell received word of Miss Richman's death at the Board of Education Building early yesterday morning. He at once ordered that the flags on the building and on the schools be placed at half mast. The colors on the Educational Alliance Building were also lowered. Miss Richman was a member of the Board of Directors of the alliance, the Chairman of the Committee on Education, and one of the founders of the institution. A meeting of the board was held yesterday and resolutions of sorrow were adopted.

The news of Miss Richman's death came as a shock not only to her relatives, but to her many friends in this city, where her educational work had given her a wide acquaintance. It was received particularly with sorrow at Public School 65, in Eldridge Street, where Miss Richman had her office. District Supt. John W. Davis has been appointed to look after her schools. Miss Richman's home in this city was at 330 Central Park West, where she lived with her brother, Daniel Richman.

Julia Richman was born in this city on Oct. 12, 1856. She was educated in New York and was graduated from Public School 50, in Twentieth Street, when Miss L. A. Matthews was Principal. She entered the Normal College of the City of New York and was graduated from it when only 16 years old. Her first teaching was in Public School 59, in East Fifty-seventh Street, where she remained until 1881. Her next school was No. 73, and she taught there until 1884, when she was made a Principal and assigned to School 77. She was the first Jewish Principal to be appointed and one of the youngest. Miss Richman remained in that capacity until September, 1903, when she was elected District Superintendent of Schools and assigned to duty in the Second and Third School Districts in this borough. She had the honor of being the first woman Superintendent elected in Manhattan and the third in the public school system, two women having been elected Superintendents in Brooklyn.

Her Interest in Athletics.

"I am not a believer in the building of air castles," said Miss Richman in an interview given years ago, and she did not like to be called a reformer, in the accepted sense of the word. She was a doer of things, and she was prominent in educational activities outside as well as inside the public school system. The Julia Richman Athletic League, which comprises the schools of the lower east side, was named after her because of her interest in athletics in the public schools. The girls' branch of the Public Schools Athletic League was formed in November, 1905, and Miss Richman was made a director. She was still a director and member of the Executive Committee at the time of her death. She organized the girls' department of No. 77, one of the largest in the city.

It was Miss Richman who organized the consumptives' outdoor home, which was the first organization to employ a boat as a living place for those with weak lungs. She saw the injustice of expecting defective children to keep up in their studies with normal ones, and she made a study of defectives, and it was through her instrumentality that classes for defectives became a part of our educational system. She organized the first classes. She had also an interest in children suffering from physical disabilities, and it was through her that eye examination of children was begun and glasses furnished when needful. Friends said yesterday that it was impossible to estimate the amount of good she had done in improving the school system and benefiting the pupils. She was always sympathetic with children, and especially toward the wayward inclined boy and girl. She saw the educational needs of the city and she was always in the van of those fighting for educational betterment.

One of her last works was the establishment of an employment agency to look out for the children forced by necessity to leave school as soon as the school laws permit.

When she went abroad, on June 6, Miss Richman was in excellent health. She expected to spend the Summer abroad. Her relatives here heard she was ill on Friday, and then came the cable dispatch announcing her death. On the voyage across the Atlantic Miss Richman traveled with Prof. Richard Gotthell and other friends. The professor was with her when she died.

Supt. Maxwell's Tribute.

Supt. Maxwell paid yesterday this tribute to Miss Richman:

"I regret more than I can express the passing away of Miss Richman. I have known Miss Richman intimately since 1898. As Principal of a large school, she performed, I believe, every duty that a Principal ought to perform as ably as I have ever known that duty to be executed by any one.

"She had the welfare of every separate pupil at heart. She studied their aptitudes, corrected their faults, and stimulated their ambitions. In her school there was no repression of any healthy impulse. Her chief care was to felicitate and encourage individual abilities. A constant student of the literature and practice of her profession, she was ever among the first to introduce in her school any new and improved methods of teaching. She had initiative of the highest order, and to her example the schools of New York are indebted for many excellent features of their work."

"Miss Richman's death is a great loss to the Educational Alliance," said Dr. Henry Fleischman, administrator of the Alliance. "She took an active part in the affairs of the organization and rarely missed a meeting of the Directors or of her committee. Her energy and devotion to duty was an example to every one."

Besides her brother, Miss Richman leaves two sisters, Mrs. A. R. Altman and Mr. Joseph Proskauer.

Housefurnishing Wcrerooms
Vacuum Cleaners, Carpet Sweepers, Brushes, Brooms, Dusters, Scouring and Polishing Materials of every description.
LEWIS & CONGER,
45th St. & 6th Av., New York.

OSCAR LENZ, SCULPTOR, DIES

Pupil of Saint-Gaudens Who Executed Colonial Group at Charleston.

Oscar L. Lenz, an American sculptor, died yesterday at Hahnemann Hospital, in his thirty-ninth year. He was born at Providence, R. I., and received his early education in his native city from private tutors. When he was 12 years old, just after his father's death, young Lenz entered the Rhode Island School of Design at Providence, and remained there until he came to New York, when he was 17. He became a member of the old Art Students' League, and studied under Saint-Gaudens, who took an interest in him and gave him part of the modeling of the statue of Diana on Madison Square Garden tower to execute.

Mr. Lenz went to Chicago and executed part of the designs of the Court of Honor and then went to Paris, where he studied under Saulierre. On his return to this country Mr. Lenz executed the Colonial group at Charleston, S. C., and did the ornamental work on the new bridge at Buffalo and some of the groups in the Pennsylvania Railroad Station in New York. He is survived by his mother and four brothers.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN GRIGNOLA, a sculptor, died Monday night in St. Luke's Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis. He was President of the Mount Airy Granite Cutting Company of North Carolina. He lived at 208 West Twelfth Street, and was in his fifty-eighth year.

Major CASPAR K. ABELL, a civil war veteran, is dead at his home in Dunkirk, N. Y., at the age of 85. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Moseley W. Abell, fled from Buffalo when that city was burned in the War of 1812, and settled in Dunkirk.

JOHN FAY, foreman of the docks of the Erie Railroad from Jersey City to Weehawken, died on Monday at his home, 218 Erie Street, Jersey City, at the age of 70. He was born in Ireland, and entered the employ of the Erie Railroad fifty years ago.

JOSEPH E. CADWALLADER, a member of the Board of Governors of the Jewelers' Club of Philadelphia, died in that city on Monday at the age of 58.

LOUIS S. LEVIN, proprietor of Levin's New Lenox Stables in West 144th Street, and a real estate owner, died last Friday at his home, Rockaway Beach, L. I., at the age of 66. He was born in Stettin, Germany, and served through the civil war under Gen. Fitz Hugh Porter.

JOHN A. CASSIDY, son of the late Police Capt. James Cassidy, died at his home, 64 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday. He was formerly a civil engineer for the Long Island Railroad, and had recently been engineer in the Department of Highways. He was a member of the Brooklyn Engineers' Club.

WILLIAM JOHN ALLEN, a lecturer on Masonic subjects, died on Monday from rheumatism at his home, 798 Glenmore Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 65. He was Secretary of Crystal Wave Lodge, F. and A. M., and had been a Mason for forty-three years. Mr. Allen was a bookkeeper. He was born in Ireland, his father having been a British Army officer.

BENJAMIN B. MANTON, a sea Captain, is dead in Providence, R. I., at the age of 84. He was Captain of a mortar brig under Farragut and Dupont during the civil war, and was afterward American Consul in Uruguay. He eloped with his fourth wife, who was Miss Sarah Hartman of Philadelphia, about a year ago, and had since been living on his estate in Argentina.

Capt. RAYMOND C. WINTER, Quartermaster of the First Regiment, N. G. P., retired, died on Monday at his home, 1725 Park Avenue, Philadelphia, at the age of 42. He was a Spanish war veteran.

Col. ALEXANDER SWEENEY, Postmaster of Steubenville, Ohio, for seven years, died on Sunday in that city. He served through the civil war, commanding the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteers.

WILLIAM KNAPP, business manager of the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club, is dead at his home in Norwood, Penn. He was once assistant to ex-President Shettsline of the club.

JAMES COFFEY, an employe of the Brooklyn Edison Company, is dead at his home, 141 Troy Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 53.

JAMES NEARY, an employe of the Brooklyn Board of Health, died on Sunday at his home, 118 Third Place, Brooklyn, from heart disease.

ANDREW L. EHARDT, confidential agent of W. J. Dixon & Co., hop merchants, died on Monday from pneumonia at his home, 11 West 102d Street, at the age of 46.

Capt. JAMES D. WOOD, a member of the "Iron Brigade" of Wisconsin during the civil war, is dead in St. Paul, Minn. He had resided in St. Paul ever since the war, having been engaged in the newspaper business. Capt. Wood served on Gen. Bragg's staff during the war.

Miss EMMA ELIZABETH DEVAN, eldest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Devan, died at her home in Highland Park, N. J., yesterday. She was active in charity organizations. Miss Devan leaves a sister, Miss Fannie Devan, and also three nephews, S. Arthur Devan, who is a Cecil Rhodes scholar at Oxford, England; Spencer Devan, and Thomas A. Devan of New Brunswick.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

PITMAN.—Monday, June 24, 1912, to Mr. and Mrs. Rodman Victor Pitman, (nee Jean Whiting,) a daughter.

Engaged.

ROSSI—SIEROLI.—Mr. and Mrs. Y. Sieroli of Stamford, Conn., announce the engagement of their only daughter, Miss Mildred Amelia Sieroli, to Mr. M. William Rossi, 1,967 Daly Av., Bronx.

Married.

FISH—AMSINCK.—On Tuesday, June 25, by the Rev. William M. Grosvenor, D. D., Dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Hamilton Fish to Florence Amsinck, daughter of the late Isaac C. Delaplaine.

RISK—GRASMUK.—On June 25, at the Church of the Puritans, 130th St., by the Rev. Dr. Robert Bruce Clark, Katharine Winifred, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Charles Grasmuk, to Frederick James Risk of New York.

WASHBURN—DANIELS.—On June 25, at the Church of the Ascension, Elinor Lothrop, daughter of Mrs. John Lothrop Daniels of New York, to Dr. Philip Washburn of Kings Park, L. I.

BILLINGS—KESLER.—June 24. Elizabeth Kesler to Charles A. Billings.

MUNSON—BOLANDE.—June 22, Ellen G. Bolande to Charles C. Munson.

WILSON—WESTERMAYR.—June 24, Lauretta T. Westermayr to Dudley H. Wilson.

Brooklyn.

REES—ZEIKER.—June 21, Emma Rees to Frederick W. Zeiker.

Long Island.

PATTEN—SIDWAY.—June 22, Huntington, Edna Sidway to Leonard B. Patten.

Newark.

SILBERMAN—GREENBERG.—June 23, Esther Greenberg to Benjamin Silberman.

Died.

BENNY.—At Bayonne, N. J., on Sunday, June 23, 1912, Agnes, widow of the late Robert Benny, in her 81st year. Funeral services at her late residence, 135 Boulevard, Bayonne, N. J., on Wednesday, June 26, at 4 P. M.

BRESLAUER.—Alvin F., beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Breslauer, passed away in his tenth year on June 24, 1912. Funeral services at his home, 330 West 102d St., Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

CHIDWICK.—At her residence, 461 14th St., Brooklyn, Ellen, widow of Richard Chidwick. Funeral Friday morning from her residence, thence to the Church of the Holy Name, thence to Calvary. Mass at 10 A. M.

COLER.—Suddenly, at Tybee, Georgia, on Sunday, June 23, William Nichols Coler, 3rd, son of Lillie Seeley and the late William Nichols Coler, Jr., of Summit, N. J. Services private.

DEMUTH.—On Monday, June 24, 1912, at Bolton, Lake George, N. Y., Aime, beloved daughter of the late William and Harriet Demuth. Funeral private.

DEVAN.—At New Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday, June 25, 1912, Emma Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Thomas T. and Emma E. Devan. Funeral services Thursday morning, June 27, at 11 A. M. Interment at Nyack, N. Y. Carriages will meet train leaving New York, P. R. R. Station, at 9:20 A. M.

DITTMAR.—Sunday, June 23, 1912, Maria W. Dittmar, widow of Lieut. Carl Dittmar. Funeral from the Unitarian Church, Lenox Av. and 121st St., Wednesday, June 26, at 2 P. M. Boston and Binghamton papers please copy.

GALLAGHER.—Edward H., beloved husband of Julia A. Gallagher. Relatives and friends, also members of the B. P. O. E. No. 1, Veronica Council, Knights of Columbus, Leo Council, C. B. L., and Monticello Club, and Team Owners' Association, are invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 118 Waverly Place, on Thursday, June 27, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Saint Anthony's Church, Sullivan St., where requiem mass will be said for the repose of his soul. Cleveland papers please copy.

GALLAGHER.—Edward H., beloved husband of Julia A. Gallagher. Relatives and friends, also members of the B. P. O. E. No. 1, Veronica Council Knights of Columbus, Leo Council C. B. L., and Monticello Club, and Team Owners' Association, are invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 118 Waverly Place, on Thursday, June 27, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Saint Anthony's Church, Sullivan St., where requiem mass will be said for the repose of his soul. Cleveland papers please copy.

Died.

GALLAGHER.—New York Team Owners' Association.—I regret to announce the death of our esteemed Vice President, E. H. Gallagher, which occurred Monday, June 24, 1912, 5 A. M., at his residence, 118 Waverley Place. JOSEPH K. ORR, President.

GRAEF.—Suddenly, on June 24, 1912, George E. R. Graef, aged 48 years. Funeral private.

HARVEY.—On June 25, 1912, Rebecca Harvey, daughter of the late Jacob and Mary Harvey. Funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Thursday, June 27, at 11 o'clock A. M.

HOUSTON.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 25, 1912, after a lingering illness, Samuel Houston, formerly of Belfast, Ireland, in his 68th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 27 Berkeley Avenue, Van Cortland Terrace, Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

LENZ.—At Hahnemann Hospital, June 25, Oscar L. Lenz, aged 39 years. Services at his late residence, 39 West 67th St., Thursday morning, June 27, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Providence, R. I.

LYON.—At Mount Kisco, N. Y., June 23, 1912, Robert Washburn Lyon. Funeral private. Interment at convenience of family.

MALONE.—Marian Malone, aged 79. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, Frank Campbell Building.

MARKS.—At Sea Gate, New York Harbor, on June 25, 1912, Jennie H. Marks, beloved daughter of Sarah and the late Charles Marks of Jersey City, N. J. Funeral private.

NORDEN.—After a long illness, David, brother of the late Joseph and son of Marie S. Norden. Funeral service at his late residence, 446 West 167th St., Wednesday, June 26, at 2 P. M.

O'CONNOR.—On June 25, 1912, at her late residence, 289 Orange Road, Montclair, N. J., Elizabeth T. Conway, wife of Thomas J. O'Connor. Notice of funeral later.

OLMSTEAD.—On June 25, George Lewis Olmstead of Allendale, N. J. Funeral services at Chapel of the Epiphany, Allendale, Thursday, June 27, 3:30 P. M. Train leaves Jersey City (Erie) 2 P. M.

PALSREY.—At New Orleans, June 25, Sara H., daughter of the late Gen. Palsrey, and widow of J. Watts Karney.

RICHMAN.—In Paris, after a brief illness, Julia Richman. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SELIGMAN.—Alfred Lincoln, son of the late Joseph and Babette Seligman, suddenly, on June 24, in the 49th year of his age. Funeral strictly private at 23 West 95th St., on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

SELIGMAN.—The Bohemians (New York Musicians' Club) announce with deep regret the death of Alfred L. Seligman on Monday, June 24th, 1912. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at 23 West 95th St., on Thursday, June 27th, at 10 o'clock. FRANZ KNEISEL, President. SIGMUND HERZOG, Seretary.

SNYDER.—Suddenly, on June 24, 1912, at Southport, Me., Theodore L. Snyder in his 85th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

STONE.—At Catskill, N. Y., June 24, Mary Allen Dubois, widow of Benjamin Bellows Grant Stone. Funeral on Wednesday, 3 P. M., from her late residence.

TEN BROECK.—On Tuesday, June 25, 1912, Arthur Wellesly Ten Broeck, beloved husband of Carolyn Reta Ten Broeck, at his home, 205 West 85th St. Funeral private.

WALSH.—June 24, Thomas Walsh, at Slatington, Penn. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) Wednesday evening, 8:30 o'clock.

ATCHISON.—Sarah L., June 24. Funeral 304 West 126th St.

BORCHERS.—Isabella E., 424 West 51st St., June 24. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

CLARKE.—Catherine, 1,195 3d Av., June 23. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

COLLINS.—Margaret, 329 Broome St., June 24. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CRAIG.—Mary V., 310 Willis Av., Bronx, June 23, aged 43. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

EHARDT.—Anthony L., 11 West 102d St., June 24. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

FINDLAY.—Jessie, Tompkinsville, S. I., June 24. Funeral private.

GROSHUT.—Sophie, 115 Columbia St., June 24.

HILL.—Maria, 289 East 154th St., June 23. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

HUGHES.—Frank, 402 East 24th St., June 24. Funeral to-day.

McCUE.—Elizabeth M., 214 East 81st St., June 23, aged 33. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McGUIRE.—Mary, 1,018 Avenue A, June 24. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MADINE.—John, 380 East 140th St., June 23. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

MIEDL.—Victor, 235 East 89th St., June 24. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MORAN.—Margaret, 61 Church St., June 24. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

REICHWEIN.—Anna M., 1,843 Victor St., Bronx, June 24, aged 63. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.

RUDEL.—Mathilde, 159 Chrystie St., June 23. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

RODGERS.—Frances, 90 Barrow St., June 24. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

SCHUEL.—William, 108 Roosevelt St., June 23.

SCOTT.—Sara D., 4 West 54th St., June 24. Funeral notice later.

SMITH.—Andrew, 500 East 17th St., June 24. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SPROUL.—Robert, 2,157 7th Av., June 24. Funeral to-morrow.

STUART.—Elizabeth, 118 West 102d St., June 24. Funeral to-morrow, 9:15 A. M.

STURGIS.—Joseph, June 24, aged 54. Funeral 241 West 23d St.

TURNER.—William W., 351 West 28th St., June 23, aged 51.

Brooklyn.

ALLEN.—William, 798 Glenmore Av., June 24.

ANDERSON.—Evelyn E., 1,447 Bushwick Av., June 24, aged 19. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

BEEMER.—John A., 64 Lincoln Place, June 23, aged 48. Funeral to-day.

DELMAR.—Mary C., 131 9th St., June 24. Funeral notice later.

DONOHUE.—Mary, 10 Tiffany Place, June 24. Funeral to-morrow.

COHEN.—Lewis, 503 Atlantic Av., June 23.

DOUGLAS.—Alexander B., Methodist Episcopal Hospital, June 23. Funeral to-day.

DOWLING.—Joseph, 84 2d St., June 24, aged 19. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

FLAHERTY.—Mary, 261 15th St., June 23. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HARTLEY.—Edward H., 446 Lexington Av., June 25. Funeral notice later.

HOUGH.—Annie E., 33 Hart St., June 25. Funeral service to-day.

KEELY.—Mathew J., 245 McDonough St., June 24. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

McDONOUGH.—Thomas F., 240 Lorraine St., June 24, aged 43. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—Mary E., 32 Madison St., June 24, aged 84. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

MITCHELL.—Edward, St. Peter's Hospital, June 24.

MULLIGAN.—Dennis A., 998 Putnam Av., June 24. Funeral to-morrow.

NEARY.—James, 118 3d Place, June 23. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

PANINSKI.—Robert C., 2,302 80th St., Bensonhurst, June 24, aged 42.

PAULI.—Andrew, 11 Melrose St., June 23, aged 66.

SCHAEFER.—John, Lutheran Hospital, June 23, aged 59. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SCHLAMP, — Marguerite, 181 Prospect Park West, June 24.

SCHOLLE.—Theresia, 69 Hooper St., June 24. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

SOLIGNY.—Elize, 241 Macon St., June 25. Funeral notice later.

WALSH.—Michael J., 336 22d St., June 23. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

WATSON.—William E., 103 Lynch St., June 24.

Jersey City and Newark.

BRADLEY.—Anne, 105 Lexington Av., Jersey City, June 22. Funeral to-day.

BREAKENRIDGE.—Blanche, Newark, June 25, aged 63.

BRUECKNER.—Dr. Charles, 113 Chadwick Av., Newark, June 24, aged 36.

BURNS.—Bridget, 361 Pacific Av., Jersey City, June 25.

BUTLER.—Timothy, 224 Van Horne St., Jersey City. Funeral to-morrow.

CASEY.—Michael F., 10 Huron Av., Jersey City, June 25.

COBLENZER.—Caroline, 12 Willoughby St., Newark, June 24, aged 83.

COLEMAN.—Amanda, Newark, June 23. Funeral private.

DALTON.—Edward F., 299 8th St., Jersey City, June 24. Funeral to-morrow.

DONNELLY.—Bridget, 141 Camden St., Newark, June 24. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

FIELD.—Roderic W., 262 Ege Av., Jersey City, June 24. Funeral to-day.

LINNENKOHL.—Charles, 363 Hunterdon St., Newark, June 24. Funeral to-morrow.

LOUGHLIN.—William, 766 Hunterdon St., Newark, June 24. Funeral to-morrow.

MacDONALD.—Hector, Newark, June 23, aged 42. Funeral to-day.

McGILL.—Henry A., 102 Pennington St., June 25.

McNAMARA.—Mary, 145 Bright St., Jersey City, June 24. Funeral to-day.

McINERNEY.—William P., 491 South 18th St., Newark, June 24, aged 25.

MITCHELL.—Elizabeth, 137 4th Av., Newark, June 24. Funeral June 28.

OSTERSTOCK.—Minnie, 10 Gareis St., Newark, June 24, aged 20.

SNYDER.—Henry L., 224 Van Horne St., June 23, aged 40. Funeral to-day.

Westchester County.

DUCHARDT.—Mary E., Ossining, June 24. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

BROWN.—In loving memory of Major Edward P. Brown, Fourth Rhode Island Volunteers, who died June 26, 1909, in New York City. Boston, New Orleans papers please copy.

OTTMANN.—In loving, sorrowful remembrance of Augustus F. Ottmann, beloved husband of Agatha Nicolino Ottmann, who passed away June 26, 1902.

HARTMANN.—John, in memory of, died June 26, 1911.

MORGAN.—Mary, in memory of, died June 26, 1911.

MULVANEY.—Jennie, mass St. Mary's R. C. Church, Bensonhurst, to-day, 10 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.
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WHITMAN INQUIRY IN SELIGMAN DEATH

Killing of ex-Banker May Start General Campaign to Stop Auto Speeding.

TESTIMONY OF CHAUFFEUR

Seligman Man Says Stuart Car Was Running at Twenty-Five-Mile Rate.

Both District Attorney Whitman and Coroner Israel Feinberg will make a rigid inquiry into the collision on Monday night at Seventy-second Street and West End Avenue, in which Alfred L. Seligman, the former banker and musician, was instantly killed after his automobile had been hit by a car owned by Russell Stuart, Vice President of the Dahl Punctureless Tire Manufacturing Company, and driven by George Noblack.

Mr. Whitman refused to state just what action he intended to take in the case, but would not deny that he was contemplating putting it in the hands of the Grand Jury. Assistant District Attorney James McDonald is already in charge of the case.

Noblack says that he did not see Mr. Seligman's car, while Mr. Stuart says that he had warned the chauffeur to stop just before the collision took place, but that he was unable to do so, and crashed into the other automobile. Harry Larkin, Mr. Seligman's chauffeur, said to Coroner Feinberg:

Larkin Swerved to the Right.

"I was driving Mr. Seligman and Mr. Morris Ranger up West End Avenue. As I know the neighborhood around Seventy-second Street well, I have always been careful of that crossing, so I slowed down. I saw the Stuart car going west in Seventy-second Street at about twenty-five miles an hour. I thought it would slow down and I could pass in plenty of time, but it came right on. As I saw we were in danger of hitting each other, I swerved to the right and put on speed.

"The car did not respond instantly, but I thought we had got safely by, when I heard a crash and braced myself to keep from being thrown out. The force of the blow swerved the rear part of our auto nearly around and up on the curb, but did not upset. Mr. Seligman's auto was very heavy, and, unless the other was going at a high rate of speed, the blow could never have had such an effect."

Mr. Feinberg considers that bit of testimony of the greatest importance, as Larkin not only says that the Stuart automobile was going at an excessive rate, but explains that it must have been going fast in order to swerve the car he was driving around to the curb. Mr. Stuart, in telling his story to the Coroner, said that he did not feel the jar when his machine crashed into Mr. Seligman's car. Coroner Feinberg points out that this is important because an automobile going at a high rate of speed and striking another automobile a glancing blow would not receive as great a shock as it would if it were going at a lower speed.

Campaign Against Speed Looked For.

The activity sworn by both the Coroner and the District Attorney in starting an investigation into the collision is said to mean that a general campaign will be waged against speeding automobiles in this city. Coroner Feinberg declared yesterday that some steps should be taken at once to inforce the city ordinance limiting the speed of an automobile to ten miles an hour. Mr. Feinberg believes that this has been disregarded to a certain degree by the police, as very few arrests have been made where the speed has been less than twenty miles an hour. Automobiles in the upper part of the city seldom run at a speed lower than fifteen miles an hour, and although motor-cycle police are stationed at intervals along Broadway they seldom if ever make arrests where the speed is less than twenty miles an hour.

Mr. Feinberg also points out that several of the street junctions in the upper part of the city are especially perilous. This is especially true about such junctions as 125th Street and Broadway and 116th Street and Broadway. At 125th Street and Broadway the Subway comes out of the ground, and on either side of the street there is a brick wall completely shutting off the view of the other side. Chauffeurs taking advantage of the slight hill at this point dash past at a terrific rate of speed, sometimes running along the car tracks, which are within a foot of the Subway wall. Practically the same condition of affairs exists at 116th Street and 110th Street, where the Subway stations make it impossible for any one to see an automobile on the other side of the street.

FUNK ALIENATION SUIT BEGUN

Witnesses Testify for Henning, Who Sues Harvester Manager for $25,000.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 25.—A jury was obtained to-day to hear the evidence in the suit of John C. Henning against Clarence S. Funk, General Manager of the International Harvester Company for $25,000 for the alleged alienation of Mrs. Henning's affections. Henning was in court, but Funk was not present.

Miss Aileen Heppner, who formely lived at the Henning home on the south side, and is employed as a cashier in a downtown pharmacy, testified that in 1909 she saw Clarence S. Funk and Mrs. Josephine Henning enter a room together at a hotel. The witness said that Mrs. Henning was employed as a checker in the restaurant of the hotel at the time. Several months later she declared she saw them go to a room in another hotel.

On cross-examination the witness said that Mr. Henning and his wife had told her that the man who was with Mrs. Henning was Clarence S. Funk.

Edward W. Deiter, formerly a hotel bellboy, testified to having seen Mr. Funk and Mrs. Henning in a room together in January, 1910. He said he was called to the room to serve drinks.

Mr. Henning, the plaintiff, was the next witness. He gave his age as 28, and said he was married on May 6, 1900. He was subjected to a searching cross-examination, which had not been concluded when court adjourned.

CLUB WOMEN MEET.

Thousands Make San Francisco Pavilion Attractive by Their Gowns.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—The aims and ambitions of 900,000 clubwomen of this country, who are striving specially to aid the moral and social elevation of women and children, were represented here to-night, when Mrs. Philip N. Moore of St. Louis called the eleventh biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs to order.

The Sutter Street pavilion, where the meeting was held, presented an attractive scene with its floral and evergreen decorations, and the thousands of delegates and visitors in resplendent gowns.

After the opening remarks of the National President, an invocation was delivered by Luella Clay Carson. This was followed by addresses of welcome by Mrs. E. G. Denniston for the clubs, Mrs. R. C. McCredie of Washington for the Northwest, Mrs. Agnes McKee Wallace of Arizona for the Southwest, Mrs. C. H. McMahon of Utah for the Inter-Mountain States, Mrs. Josiah E. Cowles of California for California, and Mayor James Rolphy for the city.

To Lecture on School Parks.

Director Henry Griscom Parsons of the Department of School Gardens of New York University will give a lecture illustrated by motion pictures on school parks at 4 o'clock this afternoon at a conference of school Superintendents at New York University. The public is invited.

SHOT FOR DEFENDING GIRL.

Gangsters Seize Youth in Street—He Escapes with His Life.

Jacob Greenberg, an expressman, 22 years old, living at 176 Osborn Street, Brownsville, lay in St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, last night with four bullet holes in his left shoulder and right arm. It was his pay for having defended a girl from the insults of a member of the "Big Degey" guerilla gang of Brownsville. He thrashed the gangster soundly two weeks ago and kicked him out of a dance hall. The beaten man said he would get even.

Greenberg was walking along Thatford Avenue, close to the striking cloakmakers' headquarters yesterday, when he was seized suddenly from behind.

"Hold him, Goldersky. Hold him," yelled a youth who had a pistol in his hand. "Now I've got you right. Take your medicine," and he fired at Greenberg, who threw up his right arm in front of his head. Two bullets entered the arm. Two others meant for his heart plunged into his left shoulder. He sank to the sidewalk. His assailant threw the pistol into an ash barrel and ran. He escaped, but Morris Goldersky, 33 years old, of Hopkinson and Sutter Avenue, delegate for a labor union, was not so lucky. A crowd seized him and he was being beaten when Lieut. Detective James Reynolds of the Brownsville Station, ran up. He rescued the man after he had been identified by Greenberg as the man who held him.

SEEKS LUSHEAR'S DAUGHTER.

Her Chauffeur Husband Obtains a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Conrad Eysoldt, a chauffeur, who ran away with and married on June 10 Miss Dorothy Lushear, the seventeen-year-old daughter of John W. Lushear, President of the North Ward National Bank of Newark, appeared yesterday in the Chancery Court in Newark in an effort to get possession of his wife through habeas corpus proceedings. Eysoldt contended that his wife was being restrained, and his counsel, Henry Pomerene, obtained a writ of habeas corpus.

In the return of the writ Mr. Lushear set forth that his daughter was only 17 years old at the time of the marriage, clandestinely entered into by the young couple in New York on June 10, and that as under the laws of the State of New York the age of consent was 18, without the consent of the parents or guardian the marriage of a person under that age was invalid. The return went on to say that Mr. Lushear would bring suit to have the marriage declared a nullity. The case was continued until Thursday and the court gave the girl over to the custody of her father, pending further court proceedings.

SHOOTS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Children See Their Mother Slain—Husband Likely to Die.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 25.—While his two children, four and eight years old, were picking buttercups near by, Joseph Ponessa shot his wife and then fired a bullet into his head. Mrs. Ponessa died soon after reaching the hospital, and Ponessa is likely to die. The couple, with their two children, arrived here from Trenton late this afternoon, and started for the beach in Franklin Avenue.

Ponessa and wife halted and began quarreling. Ponessa, it is said, was jealous of his wife. The latter, a daughter of Fred Lista of Westwood Avenue, was 26 years old.

STRICT RULES FOR BATHERS.

Abbreviated Costumes Among the Things Barred at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 25.—Low-cut bathing suits for men and extreme short skirts for women bathers were barred by an order issued by Mayor Bacharach to-day. Ball playing on the beach and the use of profanity were also put under the official ban.

The beach patrol and lifeguards have been directed to give one warning and follow that with an arrest if violations are continued. A heavy fine is provided.

ASSAILS ROOSEVELT'S CRITICISM OF COURTS

Misrepresented Employers' Liability Cases, W. D. Guthrie Tells Pennsylvania Bar.

ATTACKS MAYOR GAYNOR

For His Statement of the Tenement House Tobacco Case, Which, He Says, Was Not Correct.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., June 25.—At a meeting of the Pennsylvania Bar Association here last night William D. Guthrie of the New York law firm of Guthrie, Bangs & Van Sinderen delivered an address on "Constitutional Morality," in which he examined and criticised the specific attacks of Col. Roosevelt and Mayor William J. Gaynor on the courts.

"In February of this year," said Mr. Guthrie, "Mr. Roosevelt criticised the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the employers' liability cases. The court held that the National Workmen's Compensation act, in attempting to regulate the internal affairs of the several States, was without the constitutional power of Congress.

"Conscientiously entertaining this view, the court would have been guilty of the plainest constitutional immorality if it had not declined to enforce it. In the light of the long-established rule that the court should avoid revising legislation, the Justices would have been unfit for their high offices if they had nevertheless upheld the law because the individual cases before them excited their sympathy. The remedy was simple. Congress was at the time in session and Mr. Roosevelt was President. An amended statute could have been enacted in a few days."

Mr. Guthrie then charged Col. Roosevelt with making an unfair presentment of this case in his speeches. He said:

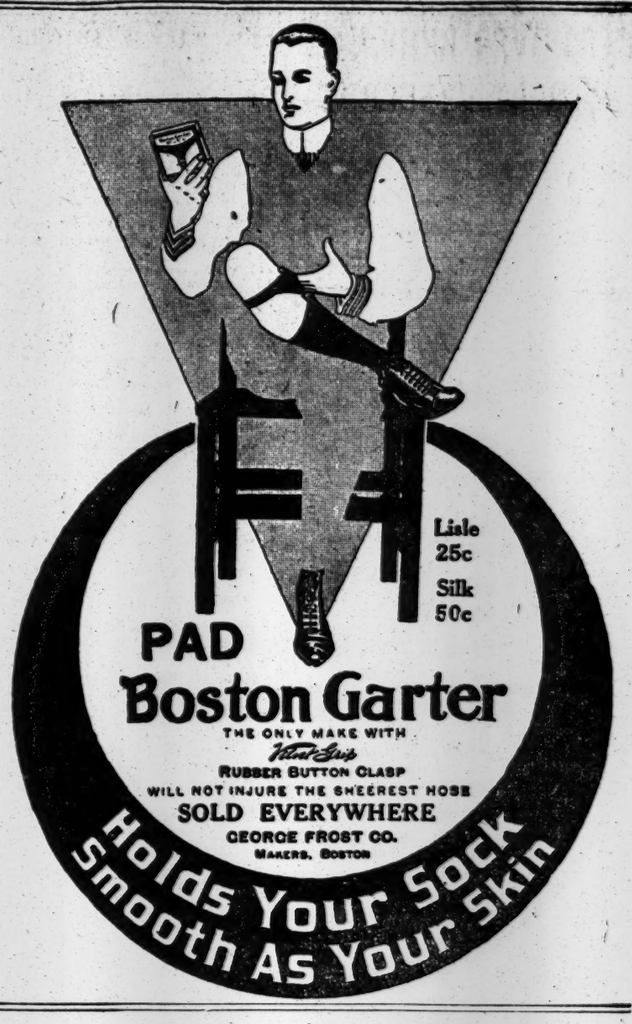
"You will find not one word of reference by Mr. Roosevelt in this whole address to the only point upon which the majority, speaking by Mr. Justice White, decided the cases. Of course, the statement of what was actually decided would have been tame and unsensational. Yet the criticism in form and substance is based upon a distorted and unfair statement of what was decided, and it was calculated to create in the minds of the members of the Ohio Constitutional Convention, as well as the uninformed public, the belief that the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States had been guilty of perpetrating a lamentable injustice and had denied to Congress the power to pass a fair and just employers' liability statute propertly limited to inter-State commerce.

"The case in the New York courts," continued Mr. Guthrie, "more criticised, perhaps, than any other, is known as the Tenement House Tobacco Case. The court then held unconstitutional an act forbidding the manufacture of tobacco in certain tenement houses of New York and Brooklyn. The statute was an attempt of the large factories to destroy the competition of men who worked at home. Jacobs, the man in the test case, lived in a sanitary, well-ventilated apartment consisting of seven rooms, and carried on his trade in a room separated from the sleeping and cooking rooms. The conditions of his work were infintely more healthful than if he and his associates had been in a crowded factory. And yet, despite a number of other points, equally as strong as these, and the indorsement of the Intermediate Appellate Court, Mayor Gaynor, in his address at Yale University last month, referred to it in the following language:

"'You know what a condensed population we have in New York. Well, benevolent men and women found in these crowded rooms certain things being manufactured that were unwholesome. They saw little children born into this world and brought up in the fumes and odors of tobacco. So they went to the Legislature and got a law passed forbidding the manufacture of tobacco in the living rooms of these tenements, and the courts went and declared the law unconstitutional.'

"The fact is that it was not benevolent men and women, but tobacco manufacturers desirous of crushing out competition that wished that law passed. And far from retarding reform for twenty years, as Mayor Gaynor declares, this decision was actually of benefit, in that it enabled the reform that soon followed to be effected without amending the State Constitution."

Mr. Guthrie then examined many other criticisms of Roosevelt and the Mayor, and characterized them as superficial, untenable in the light of the actual conditions, and as, in reality, attacks on constitutional government, and not on the courts themselves.



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Being bona fide manufacturers retailing the products of their looms direct to the public, a great saving is effected by the purchaser, there being no middleman's profit.

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Established 1766.
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"Everything all right at the office, Jones?"
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IT IS not necessary to remain at your desk these pleasant summer days. No matter where you go for an outing, whether to the golf links, to the seashore or on an automobile trip, *the telephone* keeps you within easy reach of your place of business.

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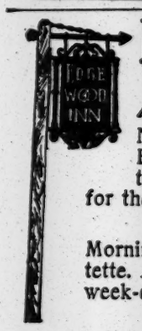
Visitors to the Democratic Convention are reminded that New York has now in its center one of the world famous Ritz-Carlton Hotels and Restaurants.

WEEK-END AUTO TOURS



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OPENS JUNE 29th
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Detached family cottages, completely furnished, with hotel service. Charles V. Murphy, Manager.

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OPEN ALL THE YEAR. Conducted on European Plan.
NEW CONCRETE GARAGE. EVERY FACILITY FOR THE AUTOMOBILIST.
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Hotels are new and of absolutely fireproof construction. Modern in all their equipment, affording guests every comfort, convenience and safety.
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MANHATTAN BEACH
"SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES"

A pleasant motor run—an invigorating plunge in the surf—a famous "Oriental Dinner" served out of doors to the accompaniment of music by a world-famed orchestra—and the fatigue of the hot day is forgotten.
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IDEAL AUTO ROADS DIRECT TO THE HOTEL ENTRANCE.
Excellent garage and parking accommodations.
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The Greatest Rendezvous for Motorists in This Country.
THE HOTEL NASSAU
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FIREPROOF 25 Miles from New York EUROPEAN PLAN
Management Merry & Boomer—Phone 100 Long Beach.

CARS OVER BRIDGE WITHOUT FRANCHISE

Seems Possible for Lines on Both Sides to Cross Manhattan Span on Permit.

BRIDGE COMMISSIONER ACTS

On His Authority Tracks Are Being Laid—Neither Service Commission Nor Estimate Board Has Consented.

A temporary street car service will be established across the Manhattan Bridge at the end of next month or in the very beginning of August. It will be operated by the New York Railways Company, the Third Avenue Railway Company, the B. R. T., and the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company, in connection with their present lines. It will be set going by an arrangement with Bridge Commissioner O'Keeffe that has not been passed upon by either the Public Service Commission or the Board of Estimate.

It was contended yesterday at the office of the Bridge Department that there was no doubt that Commissioner O'Keeffe was acting entirely within his rights in granting a temporary permit to the street railway companies, and that he had been informed by the Corporation Counsel that his action was lawful, but none the less his action has resulted in a somewhat extraordinary situation. By granting this permit he has practically established the Brooklyn & North River Company's line, which has not at present either a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Public Service Commission or a franchise from the Board of Estimate, while he has not made any arrangements with the Manhattan Bridge Three Cent Line, which has already a conditional certificate from the commission and a franchise from the board.

The work which is now in progress is the laying of railroad tracks and the construction of passenger platforms for street railway cars on the plazas at either end of the Manhattan Bridge. This work is being performed by the four big street car corporations, who have been required to expend $25,000 on the bridge structure as compensation for the use of city property, in addition to paying the same sums as are now asked for the use of the Brooklyn and Williamsburg Bridges.

This will provide a link between the Manhattan and Brooklyn street car system, and as the New York Railways Company and the Third Avenue Railway Company own everything on the west side of the East River and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and the Coney Island & Brooklyn everything on the east side it is possible for the four companies by mutual agreement to provide a through service from the North River to any point that is desired in Brooklyn. According to the agreement with the Bridge Commissioner, the service thus to be established is from the junction of Fulton and Gold Streets in Brooklyn, through Willoughby and Nassau Streets, across the bridge to Manhattan, and then through Canal Street, the Bowery, Grand, Sullivan, Vestry, Greenwich, and Desbrosses Streets to West Street, near the Desbrosses Ferry. For this 5 cents will be the fare, and there will also be a local three-cent fare for the bridge itself with two tickets for 5 cents.

To all intents and purposes this same route has been asked from the city by the Brooklyn North River Company. That started at Fulton Street and Flatbush Avenue extension, crossed the bridge, and ran along Canal Street to the same North River terminus. The only alterations in it are the use of the devious routes between the Brooklyn Plaza and Gold and Fulton Streets, necessitated by the following of existing tracks, and the substitution in Manhattan of the Grand Street crosstown line for Canal Street, which is done in order to avoid the stretch of track in Canal Street between the Bowery and Centre Street, which has not yet been electrified.

Still further to make complete the parallel between the arrangement made by Commissioner O'Keeffe and the proposal of the Brooklyn & North River Company is the identity of the transfer arrangements of both. Under either plan a man entering a Brooklyn or a Manhattan car will be able to transfer to the new bridge line free, or purchasing a ride on a bridge car will be able to transfer free to either a Brooklyn or a Manhattan car. The result will be that once the Commissioner's arrangement is in effect, it will not matter much whether the Board of Estimate or the Public Service Commission agree to the Brooklyn & North River Company's application or not. The four chief street car companies will have the joint crosstown and bridge service that they had planned.

The three-cent line is not included in this agreement. In any case, however, it is in an awkward position. Though it has its franchise from the Board of Estimate its certificate of convenience and necessity from the Public Service Commission contains a condition which up to the present has seemed impossible to fulfil. It must obtain the right to operate the entire route for which it applied. This starts at the Long Island Railroad station at Atlantic Avenue and runs down Flatbush Avenue, extending across the bridge and through Canal Street to the North River, for which it would charge a 3-cent fare, with two rides for 5 cents. To get trackage rights in Canal Street it must make a bargain with the New York Railways and the Third Avenue Railway Companies, which own different sections of that route. This, of course, in present circumstances, is impossible, and unless the Public Service Commission relaxes its requirements so as to permit the elimination of Canal Street its franchise at present seems of little value to it.

Commissioner O'Keefe contends that he is acting under the rights given to him by the City Charter in granting the temporary permit to the four large street railway corporations, and points out that ever since he has been in office he has been striving to have the $25,000,000 which the city has invested in the Manhattan Bridge turned to account by the provision of proper transit facilities.

On the other hand, Public Service Commissioner Maltbie declared yesterday that in his opinion the construction of a street railway over city property, such as the Manhattan Bridge, was as much under the jurisdiction of the commission as one constructed anywhere else. He referred to Section 53 of the Public Service Commissions act, which reads in part:

Nor shall any such corporation or common carrier exercise any franchise or right under any provision of the railroad law or of any other law, not heretofore lawfully exercised, without having first obtained the permission and approval of the proper commission.

Meanwhile the application of the Brooklyn & North River Company for a franchise is before the Board of Estimate, and is expected to be acted on at the next meeting.

Four Warships on Reserve List.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Four big battleships, just less than Dreadnoughts in size and power of offense, by order of Acting Secretary Winthrop, were placed on the reserve list to-day. They are Illinois, berthed at Boston; Kentucky, at Norfolk; Alabama, at New York, and Kearsarge, at Philadelphia. The greater part of the personnel of these ships will be transferred to newer and larger ships just from the builders' hands.

Will Keeps Sherman from Fishing.

UTICA, N. Y., June 25.—Vice President Sherman intended to go to-day to the Adirondacks for a few weeks' fishing, but the will of an aged woman recluse who died yesterday names him as an executor, and he must remain a day or two to protect her property. He drew the will in 1881, a year after he was admitted to the bar.

Niagara Pier Victims Number 39.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 25.—Careful numbering of the known dead and missing places the total of the victims of the Eagle Park dock disaster on Sunday night at thirty-nine. Seventeen bodies have been recovered, and twenty-two of the excursionists are missing. An inquest will be held to-morrow before a Grand Island Justice of the Peace to determine the cause of the disaster.

PERE MARQUETTE WINS.

Court Approves Certificate Issue in Spite of Trust Company's Protest.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., June 25.—The receivers of the Pere Marquette Railroad obtained permission to issue $3,500,000 receivers' certificates to-day over the protest of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York, custodians of the second mortgage bonds. The Farmers' Loan and Trust intimated that an appeal would be taken.

The petition for the issue stipulated that none of the money would be used for payment of interest on the second mortgage bonds. This practically makes them valueless, as a foreclosure would result in the holders of the first mortgage bonds getting everything.

Attorney Spalding for the Farmers' Loan and Trust pleaded that the income of the system would care for the interest. F. W. Stevens for Morgan & Co., Henry Bodman for the Bankers Trust, and Orla B. Taylor for the Central Trust, all of New York, argued in favor of the issue of certificates. They held that the income of the road depended upon getting the money to make the necessary improvements in order to put the road on a paying basis.

FIREBUG MINES IN FACTORY.

Burning Candles and Excelsior Found on Every Floor of Building.

A plot to burn down the four-story factory building of Edward Ney Sons Company, tin and sheet iron workers, 332 East Forty-eighth Street, between First and Second Avenues, was discovered early yesterday morning.

A policeman from the East Fifty-first Street Station saw smoke pouring out of a fourth story window of the factory at 1 o'clock, and turned in an alarm. The firemen had no trouble extinguishing the fire, and immediately notified the Fire Marshal's Bureau that the fire was of a suspicious nature. Within a few minutes Assistant Marshals Dillman and Finn arrived in the department automobile, and went through the factory from garret to cellar.

There are four small storerooms in the building, one on each of the main floors. It was in the storeroom on the fourth floor that the fire had started. There and in the storerooms on the other floors there was the evidence of the incendiary plot. In the rooms Dillman said there were wooden boxes, such as iron castings are packed in, and each box was filled with excelsior, and in the centre of each was a lighted candle, the firemen having kept the lights burning for the Marshals' benefit. Excelsior, strewn in paths from the storerooms, led to the halls and terminated in an open shaft which extends all the way through the centre of the building. The candles were so placed, Dillman said, that after burning an hour or so the flames would have come in contact with the excelsior. Within a half-hour, it was thought, fires would have started simultaneously on each of the floors. In the cellar, also, there was an extension of the elaborate plan to destroy the building.

"In the rear of the cellar," said Dillman, "we found three more boxes just like those in the storerooms on the upper floors. These boxes also contained loose excelsior and candles, and in one of the boxes there was a can of varnish.

"The candles were wired to the boxes, so as not to upset before the blaze was desired, and the flames, when we arrived, were within an inch of the excelsior in each case.

"From each box there led wooden poles extending to the wooden floor above, and each of the poles was wrapped in excelsior. It was a fine plant, and it would have worked to perfection.

"In the cellar, also, we found a half-bale of fresh excelsior and a new box of candles from which several had been taken."

Marshal Dillman said that there was [illegible] worth of insurance on the building, and that some of this had been taken out within the last six months. He is the Fire Marshal who last Saturday was instrumental in capturing Isidore Steinkrutz, alias The Kid, who was said to have been the chief operator in a firebug syndicate believed to have been responsible for more than 300 fires on the east side. When asked whether there would be an arrest in this case, Marshal Dillman replied that he had nothing to say on that score.

LEAVES ALL TO CHURCH.

James Steen's Will Bequeathes Savings of $4,693.

Under the will of James Steen, who died May 18, which was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court for probate, the Catholic Church of the Ascension, at 215 West 107th Street, receives the entire estate of $4,693. He had no known relatives. A sister, Margaret Steen, is believed to be living, but her address is at present unknown. His will was brief and was drawn two days before his death and did not contain the usual form of beginning. He merely says: "I James Steen, bequeath the money represented by Bankbook 304,621 of the Bank of Savings of New York and the Bankbook 103,303 of the Metropolitan Savings Bank of New York standing in my name to the Roman Catholic Church of the Ascension." He did not write his signature, but made his mark.

GROWING TITANIC FUNDS.

More Subscriptions for the Phillips and Lighthouse Memorials.

Subscriptions amounting to $17.50 for the Jack Phillips Titanic Memorial Fund were received yesterday by C. C. Galbraith, Chairman of the committee, at 42 Broadway. The total so far received by him amounts to $2,541.90. Yesterday's contributors were:

C. P. Toomey	$1.00	E. H. Praingfield	$2.00
V. A. Pulling	.25	Ambrose Amon	1.00
W. Joes	.50	S. A. Monteith	1.00
R. H. Hilley	.25	Geo. L. Bender	.50
W. B. B.	.25	Harry Bulst	.50
Cash	1.00	C. H. Bighles	.50
A. L. Palmer	1.00	L. H.	.50
R. E. Seldon	.50	R. L. Campbell	1.00
David C. Harman	.50	W. B. H.	.50
W. B. Wells	.50	C. B. Buxton	1.00
A. G. Goldava	.50	Total	$17.50
C. H. Niemann	.50	Prev. acknow.	2,524.40
L. S. Devoe	.50		
Sidney Herz	.50		
Boyd Cornish	.50		
Paul Bauer	.50	Grand total	$2,541.90

The committee of the Titanic Lighthouse Memorial Fund announced yesterday that J. P. Morgan & Co. had received a check from Miss Lena Allen Reed for $500, which brings the total subscribed to [illegible]. The memorial is to take the form of a lighthouse and time ball on the new Seaman's Institute, at the corner of South Street and Coenties Slip. The cost of the memorial has been estimated at $10,000.

FLOOD SUFFERERS' FUND.

Donations Now Total $63,647, Most of Which Has Been Forwarded.

Contributions received yesterday at the offices of Mayor Gaynor's Southern Flood Relief Committee, 51 Chambers Street, amounting to $193.50, bring the total to $63,647.83. Nearly all of this money has been forwarded to the flooded districts, where it is being allotted among the sufferers by local committees of the National Red Cross Society. A contribution of $5 was sent by Henry Toy, a Chinaman of Middletown, Del. These contributions were received yesterday:

Worthen & Aldrich Co.	$50.00	"K. L. C."	5.00
Mrs. C. E. Sherman	20.00	R. D. Price	5.00
Dr. Elizabeth M. Sturgis	15.00	A son of Missouri	[illegible]
E. S. Martin	10.00	G. Dorband	5.00
L. W. Little	10.00	F. Washington	[illegible]
Hugh Kelly	10.00	Ref'd Church	1.00
H. B. Perry	10.00	Mary M. Greer	1.00
Clara M. Alden	10.00	A. J. Darwin	1.00
D. D. E.	10.00	Cash	1.00
R. L. Keyes	10.00	Dr. O. E. Prellwitz	1.00
Mrs. A. N. Todd	5.00	Miss Helen Black	1.00
Julia M. Pease	5.00	Total	$193.50
"X. C."	5.00	Prev. acknowl.	63,454.33
Henry Toy	5.00	Grand total	$63,647.83

Contributions may be sent to Mayor Gaynor, City Hall; to the Mayor's Committee, 51 Chambers Street, or to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the National Red Cross, 52 William Street.

CUT RATES FIXED FOR FIGHTING SHIPS

Mr. Nyland of Small Committee Won't Admit It, but Government Shows Facts in Letters.

IN ALL 45 LETTERS PUT IN

These Passed Between Officials of the Holland-America Line—Pool Made Good Fighting Ship Losses.

The use made of "fighting ships" by the so-called Steamship Trust was again gone into yesterday at the hearing of the Government's suit against the Hamburg-American and other steamship companies in the Federal Building. C. H. Nyland, passenger agent of the Holland-America Line, was again on the stand and was examined closely as to what he remembered of the functions of the "small committee" on fighting ships, of which he was a member.

"What lines in particular were the fighting ships directed against in 1908?" asked Assistant United States District Attorney Guller.

"The Russian Volunteer, the New York and Continental, and the Russian East Asiatic," replied the witness.

"Was not the small committee empowered to charge less for passage on the fighting ships than the competing ships, as is shown by this cable from Mr. Peters?" asked Mr. Guller.

The witness did not reply directly, but said that they followed instructions from the home office, and that Mr. Peters could not give instructions.

A long series of questions followed, in which the Government tried to establish that the fighting ships underbid their rivals. Mr. Guller read extracts from official letters which proved that the small committee was ordered from time to time to make the rates on fighting ships lower than on the steamers belonging to outsiders, as the independents were called in the correspondence.

Next Mr. Guller tried to establish that the authority of the small committee extended to the selection of the fighting ships, but he found Mr. Nyland an unwilling witness.

"Did you select at any time a steamer to run in competition?" he was asked.

He denied that he ever did, and Mr. Guller countered his answer by producing a letter with "N" at the bottom, in which it was stated that the New Amsterdam had been chosen to fight the Petersburg.

"Was there not a periodic report sent to your office, as to whether the 'pool' ships were getting a satisfactory quota of passengers?"

"I may have been informed about 'pool' figures," said Mr. Nyland, and being further pressed, added "the figures were not sent to me, but occasionally I may have seen them."

Once more Mr. Guller looked into his file of letters, and produced another signed with an "N," and asked if it sufficiently refreshed the memory of the witness to enable him to testify that the Noordam was scheduled to run against the Russia. Mr. Nyland said it did, but would not admit that it was he who fixed the rate at $22.

"The fact that I sent the letter does not mean that I settled the rate," he declared.

Forty-five letters between officials of the Holland-America Line were placed in evidence, and then Mr. Guller took up the question of compensation for the line owning a fighting ship, in case too many passengers booked by her. In that case the excess had to be transferred to a regular vessel which charged the usual rates, and it appeared from a letter dated June 9, 1909, that the conference then compensated the company for the loss incurred.

Cross-examined by C. C. Burlingham, Mr. Nyland stated that the small committee consisted of Mr. Winter of the North German Line, Mr. Farley of the International Merchant Marine, and himself. He explained that he served only a month on the committee and did not know very much about it. Asked to define its activities he said:

"It met to make arrangements to do away with unfair competition and to select, or rather, to suggest the steamers to be run against other vessels, and to make such rates as would accomplish its purpose."

"Was the suggested rate ever smaller than the rate set by outside lines?" asked Mr. Burlingham.

"No, Sir."

"What is that reply based on?"

"My own knowledge," said Mr. Nyland positively.

Taken in hand again by Assistant District Attorney Dorr, Mr. Nyland accused the independent lines of putting under the regular rates of the Holland-America Line in order to capture its business. Moreover, he declared that a difference in the commissions paid made the conditions of the Holland-America Line harder.

"The outsiders paid higher commissions than we did, and sometimes an agent would cut his commission and sell tickets lower than the regular prices in the hope that by selling more he would make a better profit."

The fighting ship policy, declared Mr. Nyland, was discontinued in 1910. This brought from Mr. Dorr the question:

"Didn't a conference ship ever compete with an independent after that?"

"Yes, of course."

"Didn't a conference ship sail on the same date as an independent ship at reduced rates after 1910?"

"Only by a coincidence," said Mr. Nyland.

"Rather a remarkable coincidence, wasn't it?" asked Mr. Dorr, and the witness said nothing. The hearing will continue this morning.

COAST SEAMEN TO STRIKE.

Trouble Expected Monday When Agreement with Lines Expires.

Strikes of seamen and other employes on coastwise steamship companies on Monday seem inevitable, as the companies object to the renewal of the agreement, which expires at the end of this week, affecting about 20 companies and 50,000 seamen, firemen, cooks, stewards, and others.

Vice President and General Manager H. H. Raymond of the Clyde Steamship Company said yesterday that the union would receive a letter in answer to the communication asking for a renewal of the old agreement with the union with some modifications. Under the old agreement, he said, incompetent labor had to be accepted, and he intimated that, while the company would not object to the present wages, it would refuse to renew the agreement.

"Under the union agreement," he continued, "we had to take the first men the union sent. We carry too many thousands of dollars of cargo and are responsible for too many lives to take such a risk. Even the union officials admit that they have not given us proper service."

Representatives of all lines also denied the charges of poor food and poor sleeping accommodations. The Clyde Line is allied with the Ward, Mallory, and Porto Rico Lines, and they will take the same action as the Clyde Line.

CONFER ON STRIKE VOTE.

Employes of Pennsylvania Lines Meet President To-day.

The representatives in this city of the Pennsylvania Railroad announced yesterday that a conference would be held in Philadelphia to-day between the representatives of the employes, who had taken a strike vote, and S. C. Long, President of the railroad, at which the result of the strike vote would be announced.

While it is known that the vote is for a strike, it was believed yesterday that a strike would be averted through conferences between representatives of the railroad and the men.

CHICAGO IN RAILROAD FIGHT.

Counsel Says Pennsylvania Has No Right to Do Business There.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 25.—The Pennsylvania Company and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company have no right to do business in Chicago, according to a contention of Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles M. Haft, who filed an answer to-day to the injunction suit of the companies against the City of Chicago.

The plaintiffs are attempting to have the city enjoined from removing certain tracks that cross Jackson Boulevard near the abutments of the bridge over the Chicago River.

The answer avers that the Pennsylvania Company is a Pennsylvania corporation, and has no license to do business in Illinois. Moreover, that the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company has leased all its tracks to the Pennsylvania Company for ninety-nine years, and is no longer in existence as a corporation.

Mr. Haft insists also that the right to maintain tracks across Jackson Boulevard, under the ordinance of 1858 was granted jointly to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and Chicago and the Pittsburgh, Chicago, St. Paul & Fond Du Lac Railroads, and that the latter company went out of existence before the right was assigned by the other company to the Pennsylvania Company. Hence, since only one of the joint holders of the right assigned the right, the assignee has in fact no right, even if licensed in Illinois.

MAKES 32.7 KNOTS.

Destroyer Paulding Exceeds Speed Records of American War Vessels.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 25.—The torpedo destroyer Paulding made to-day what is said to be the fastest time ever achieved by a vessel of the United States Navy. In her annual speed and smoke tests the Paulding ran for two hours at an average speed of 32.7 knots an hour. She was under the command of Lieut. S. H. R. Doyle.

The Paulding has held the record for destroyers for the past two years, having made 31.8 knots last year. She was one of the first oil burners built for the navy.

New Mine Explosive Tests.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 25.—Successful tests were made to-day in Narragansett Bay with two naval defense mines, each containing charges of 130 pounds, one being gun cotton and the other the new explosive, a combination of acids. Electricity was used for the explosions, which were said to have been powerful enough to destroy a warship.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Further information regarding the following home trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

704. POST OFFICE CONSTRUCTION.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until July 15, 1912, for the construction, including plumbing, gas piping, heating apparatus, electric conduits, and wiring and interior lighting fixtures of the United States Post Office at Fairmount, West Va. The building is to be one story and basement, approximately 7,620 square feet ground area, brick faced with stone trimming, and tin roof. Copies of the drawings and specifications may be obtained from the office of the custodian of the site at Fairmount or supervising architect.

705. PANAMA CANAL SUPPLIES.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until July 8, 1912, for furnishing auxiliary electrical equipment for the Gatun hydroelectric station, being switchboards, switching group, transformers, battery, air compressor, and crane equipment. (Circular 715.)

706. COMMANDANTS AND OFFICERS' QUARTERS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until Aug. 8, 1912, for commandants' quarters and five officers' quarters at the naval station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Plans and specifications can be obtained upon application to the bureau or to the Commandant of the Naval Station, Honolulu, or to the Commandant of the Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal.

707. LEVEE CONSTRUCTION.—Sealed proposals for constructing about 1,000,000 cubic yards of levee in the White River levee district will be received at the Mississippi River Commission, First and Second Districts, United States Engineer Office, Custom House, Memphis, Tenn., until July 1, 1912. Information upon application to Clarke S. Smith, Major Engineers.

708. MACHINES FOR FACING AND STACKING MAIL.—Sealed proposals for furnishing approximately twenty machines for facing and automatically stacking mail during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, will be received at the office of the Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., until July 11, 1912. Prices should be quoted free on board cars at the factory. Copy of the specifications can be obtained by addressing the purchasing agent, Post Office Department.

709. BUILDING OPERATIONS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until July 18, 1912, for the extension, remodeling, &c., including plumbing, gas piping, heating apparatus, electric conduits, wiring system, and lighting fixtures, of the United States Appraiser's Stores, Galveston, Texas. The work comprises a one-story extension of about 2,100 square feet area, a three-story extension of about 2,100 square feet area, and a third story on the present building which has an area of about 6,000 square feet. The extension to be brick faced with sheet metal cornices, composition roof, non-fireproof construction. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the custodian, Galveston, Texas, or at the office of the Supervising Architect.

710. REPLACING ROOF ON STOREHOUSE AND MAGAZINE.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until July 13, 1912, for replacing roofing of storehouse and magazine No. V at the Naval Magazine, Fort Mifflin, Penn. Plans and specifications can be obtained on application to the bureau or to the Commandant of the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Penn.

711. STEEL OIL STORAGE TANKS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until July 13, 1912, for two steel oil storage tanks at the Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Plans and specifications can be obtained on application to the bureau or to the Commandant of the Naval Station, Honolulu.

712. NAVY DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES.—The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., will receive bids until July 9 for the following supplies. [illegible]

[illegible]

713. CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., for the construction, including plumbing, [illegible] of the United States Post Office and Custom House [illegible] Carrollton [illegible] Supervising Architect.

NAVY YARDS TO CLOSE IF BILLS DON'T PASS

5,000 Employes at Brooklyn Yard Will Be Thrown Out of Work.

NO PAY TILL CONGRESS ACTS

Controller Has Decided That It Is Not Legal to Accept Free Services of Employes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Beekman Winthrop, Acting Secretary of the Navy, is preparing to close all the Navy Yards in the United States and the dependencies. This is made necessary by the failure of Congress to pass the regular Naval, Legislative, and Executive Appropriation bills before the beginning of the fiscal year, July 1.

The War Department is prepared in great measure to tide over the interim until the Army bill is passed, the first bill having been vetoed by President Taft.

The Naval bill was reported to the Senate on June 7, but has not been considered. The Legislative bill passed the Senate on June 14 and is in conference. There is no likelihood that either measure can receive the President's signature before the expiration of this fiscal year.

Relief will be sought by a concurrent resolution authorizing the continuance of the appropriations of the current year until the regular bill becomes law, but just when this resolution will be adopted is uncertain. The Democrats of the House are much engrossed in the Baltimore convention this week, and grave doubt is felt at the prospect of getting enough of them together for any business whatever.

A similar situation has occurred frequently in the last twenty-five years, but not so often since the Spanish war, the practice being to clean up the appropriation bills usually in time for the fiscal year to begin without embarrassment. The last time that a Naval bill was seriously delayed was in 1909, when it was not passed until June 29. In 1902 it passed July 1. In 1894 on July 26, in 1892 on July 19, in 1890 on June 30, in 1888 on Sept. 7, and in 1886 on Aug. 6.

There is provision in the revised statutes for keeping the officers and enlisted men on duty by issuing bonds and by making continuing contracts. Assistant Secretary Winthrop cabled to-day to Admiral Murdock, commanding the Asiatic fleet, authorizing him to make contracts to buy coal, which will be paid for out of the proceeds of the sale of United States bonds.

The New York yard, with its 5,000 employes, will be closed unless pressure can be brought to bear on Congress to get action this week. Effort is being made to impress upon Congressman John J. Fitzgerald, in whose district the yard is situated, the necessity for passing a resolution at once to relieve the situation. There is a provision of law by which employes who attend to the boilers may be kept, and the watchmen will not be suspended, as the duties of these employes are for the protection of United States property. But all other civilian employes must be ordered to wait until Congress acts.

There is a penal statute forbidding the Secretary of the Navy, or any department Secretary, to make expenditures not authorized by law, and the Controller has decided that it is not lawful to accept the free services of employes.

It was stated to-day that department employes would not even be permitted to enter the building on Monday. Dispatches were sent to Cavite and Olongapo in the Philippines and to the Naval Hospital at Nagasaki, Japan, to-day, notifying commanding officers there of the probability that yards and hospitals would have to be closed on Monday.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 25.—Adj. Gen. Verbeck said to-day that, in spite of the veto of the Army Appropriation bill, arrangements would be completed by Headquarters, Eastern Division, at Governors Island and by State authorities for the joint army and National Guard manoeuvres.

Gen. Verbeck left to-day for the State camp at Peekskill, where the medical officers of the State are attending a school of instruction.

MITCHELL SENTENCE FRIDAY.

Counsel on Both Sides Want to Have Appeals Made Together.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—John Mitchell, Vice President of the American Federation of Labor, who was adjudged guilty of contempt of court with Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison, will probably be sentenced Friday whether he is in court or not, as a tentative agreement has been reached by the prosecution and Jackson Ralston, representing the labor leaders.

Several interlocutory motions will be heard by Justice Wright on Friday, and preparations for an appeal to the upper courts will be completed. It is desired by counsel on both sides to group the appeals of the three men.

HIS JOB IS "HOUSEWORK."

Chicago Man Runs the Home While His Wife Makes the Money.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Isaac Danielson, 35 years old and weighing 200 pounds, when arraigned before Municipal Judge Caverly to-day on a charge of disorderly conduct, admitted that his occupation was "housework."

"My wife is an expert milliner and can make more money than I, so she goes to work while I stay at home and attend to the house," he explained.

Mrs. Danielson said she sent her husband out with 50 cents to buy some thread, and that he bought liquor with the money.

"Do you want him sent to jail, or will you take him back?" asked the Court.

"I'll take him back, because I do not want to do the housework," replied Mrs. Danielson, and the prisoner was discharged.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Following is the forecast for Wednesday and Thursday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina and Georgia—Unsettled weather, probably local showers Wednesday and Thursday; light, variable winds, mostly southerly.

Florida—Local rains Wednesday and Thursday, except fair in northwest portion; light, variable winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Eastern Texas—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light, variable winds.

Western Texas, Utah, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Oklahoma—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Arkansas—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Wednesday in eastern portion.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Probably fair Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Ohio and Indiana—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light, variable winds.

Illinois—Generally fair Wednesday and [illegible] cooler in northeast portion; light, variable winds.

Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light northerly winds.

Iowa—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Missouri—Fair Wednesday; warmer in southern portion; Thursday fair.

North Dakota—Fair and somewhat warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Limestone Vases Are Not Sculptures —Other Decisions.

The application of A. Batelli before the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday to enter as "sculptures" merchandise consisting of four vases, one well-curb and eight baskets of fruits and flowers, all made of limestone, was decided adversely to the contentions of the importers. They were assessed as "manufactures of limestone" under Paragraph 114 of the Tariff act of 1909. After an examination of the record and the testimony, the board was unable to find any satisfactory proof that these articles are the work of a professional sculptor. The crude drawings introduced in evidence did not show the details with sufficient accuracy to enable the board to determine the artistic merit of the work or the professional standing and skill of the workmen. The decision of the Collector is, therefore, upheld.

The board also denied the claims of F. Pustet & Co. and M. J. Corbett & Co., affecting the classification of marble baptismal fonts and alabaster lamp shades. They were assessed as manufactures of these respective materials under Paragraph 112 of the present tariff, but were claimed to be dutiable as "sculptures" under Paragraph 470, with an alternative claim under Paragraph 717. No testimony was offered at the hearing and the cases were suspended to abide the result of a similar case before the United States Customs Court, which has decided the productions of this character are properly dutiable as "manufactures of alabaster."

Several cases in regard to the importation of various kinds of leather were also decided by the board. The protests of Montgomery & Co. in regard to walrus leather and that of D. B. Fleming & Son in regard to split leather, both of which had been assessed for duty at 15 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 451, were decided in favor of the importers, who maintained that the merchandise was properly dutiable in the former case at 5 per cent. and in the latter at 7½ per cent. The collector's assessment of duty at 15 per cent. in the case of the Hall Printing Press Company was declared to have been erroneous. The evidence showed that the leather in question is made from hides of cattle and is finished on the grain side with the grain buffed off. It is commercially known as lithographic roller leather, which was assessed for duty at 15 per cent., but should have been at the rate of 7½ per cent.

DRY GOODS TRADE SMALL.

Lightest Tuesday Business in Several Weeks Reported.

Yesterdy's trading in the New York dry goods market was badly spotted, and as far as seasonable merchandise was concerned, the lightest Tuesday business in several weeks was reported. Little activity on the part of the more important buyers of the city and vicinity was in evidence, and while many prominent out-of-town department heads were said to have been in the market the amount of business placed by them hardly came up to the expectations of wholesalers.

Mail orders were received in fairly liberal number, but for the most part reflected the buy-as-needed principle that has featured spot buying in the local market for some time. Cotton goods values were well maintained, however, in sympathy with the strength displayed in the primary market, and despite the dullness that featured the day in the principal jobbing centres there was little desire shown to force sales by cutting prices. Most of the special offerings consisted of merchandise that had been previously sacrificed by the producer.

Trading in wash goods was for the most part confined to small lots, which, as a rule, were well diversified. White goods sales showed scant improvement over those of the previous day, and no unusual amount of activity was reported by handlers of dress linens and silks. Summer-weight hosiery responded in a fair way to the special inducements offered, but similar concessions in seasonable underwear bore little fruit. Notions showed renewed activity, and the day's transactions in carpets and rugs augured well for an excellent business to come later on.

DENIES SUGAR PRICE FIXING.

T. R. Cutler Gives His Version of Differential Making.

Assistant United States District Attorney Knapp tried to establish yesterday at the hearing of the Government suit against the Sugar Trust that there was consultation between the heads of the big sugar companies as to the fixing of the differential—that is, the price at which beet sugar is sold below cane sugar. Thomas R. Cutler, Vice President and General Manager of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, who was on the stand, denied that this was so, and said:

"The differential is fixed by the quantity of sugar that each manufacturer must sell. No manufacturer knows when he will change. Say one needs to sell more sugar than usual to-morrow; he makes a large differential and the rest of us have to follow suit."

In discussing other phases of the sugar industry, Mr. Cutler remarked that he had been told by the President of a beet sugar factory in Southern California that he sold his entire output to a cane sugar refinery near San Francisco.

"I have grounds for belief," he went on, "that this beet sugar is mixed with cane sugar and sold as cane sugar."

When Mr. Knapp pressed Mr. Cutler hard as to some dates, the witness exclaimed:

"Please, Mr. Knapp, don't get the idea that I'm trying to shirk these dates. I'm one of those men who can't remember their wives' birthdays."

"I had no such idea," said Mr. Knapp.

In the afternoon Mr. Cutler denied that Mr. Havemeyer had ever suggested the consolidation of the Utah and Idaho companies. It was his own idea, he protested, though he had never dreamed it would be so large an organization. Mr. Havemeyer had left the companies in charge of their officials, and when they expressed a wish to consolidate he acquiesced.

Mr. Cutler's examination will be finished to-day.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Advices from San Francisco tell of the merger of the Pinal Oil Company and the Dome Oil Company, two of the active producers of the Santa Maria field. The capital involved in the merger is given at [illegible], and it is said to be one of the most important developments of the year in the American oil industry.

The Merchandise Buyers' Exposition and Fashion Show will be held at the New Grand Central Palace, New York, Aug. 12 to 17, inclusive, should sufficient interest be shown in the project. It is planned to create a permanent manufacturers' exhibit in buildings to be erected on the Grand Central Terminal site, on which the Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange of New York is said to hold an option.

Although the season for Elberta peaches and Malaga grapes is still several weeks off, advices from Fresno, Cal., say that fruit buyers are already active. Offers of $30 a ton for the former and from $20 to $25 a ton for the latter have been reported. A very heavy peach crop is expected in the Fresno district this season.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

According to a prominent factor in the local dry goods market, next Spring and Summer will see a substantial decline in the demand for the cheaper grades of silk hosiery. The medium and better grades, however, are expected to retain their present popularity.

Spinners of boucle yarns are reported to be well sold up, and few of them are in a position to contract for early delivery. The condition is reflected in nearly all the novelty yarns.

The tendency toward wing collars that has manifested itself in the latest offerings of the leading collarmakers is expected to materially increase the sale of cut silk ties this Fall.

Broadcloth continues to grow in demand for Fall despite the recent advances declared by the largest producers in the country.

NEW GRAIN RATE FOR OMAHA.

Commission Says It Should Be Lower —Atlantic Seaboard Case Decided.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Freight rates on coarse grain from points in South Dakota on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway from Canton to and including Elk Point were held by the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day to be unjustly discriminatory against Omaha and unduly preferential to Minneapolis. The railway was ordered to establish, by Sept. 1, rates to Omaha not less than 1½ cents a hundred pounds lower than those contemporaneously exacted from the same points to Minneapolis.

The case was heard on complaint of the Omaha Grain Exchange.

The commission also decided that the rates on grain and grain products from points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota, and Northern Iowa, through Duluth, Superior, and Milwaukee to Atlantic seaboard points, lake, and rail, were not discriminatory, as compared with like rates from Chicago.

It was held by the commission that as to grain traffic in that territory "the conditions of transportation are so substantially similar that distance must be controlling; that the rates on grain from South Dakota, Minnesota, and Iowa to Duluth-Superior should not exceed the rates to Milwaukee or Chicago for equal distances; that the grain rates to Milwaukee from portions of South Dakota, Minnesota, and Iowa should not exceed the rates to Duluth-Superior for equal distances; that the Great Northern's differential on grain at Willmar, as between Minneapolis and Duluth-Superior, should not exceed 3 cents, and that that differential should not be exceeded from any point on the Great Northern beyond Willmar to and including Sioux City, Iowa, and Yankton and Huron, S. D.; this adjustment to be made by reducing the Duluth-Superior rates to not more than 3 cents above the present Minneapolis rates; that through rates on grain via the Soo Line, the Northwestern-Omaha system, or the Milwaukee system to Duluth-Superior via Minneapolis should in no case exceed the rates from the same points to Minneapolis by more than 4 cents."

The cases decided in the one opinion prepared by Commissioner Clark were those of the Superior Commercial Club against the Great Northern, the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Duluth Board of Trade against the Great Northern.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

INTER-OCEAN TRADING COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Inter-Ocean Trading Company, importer of aluminum cooking utensils, 200 West Thirty-fourth Street, by Katz & Sommerich, attorneys for Franz Schonbach of Riegersdorf, Bohemia, a creditor for $1,458. The assets are estimated in the petition at $1,000.

HENRY H. LIPPHART of 85 Broadway has filed a petition with liabilities of $894 and no assets. He has only two creditors, William H. Law of 47 Liberty Street, $369, and Millie Lipphart, Jersey City, $525.

HEIDT & COHEN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Heidt & Cohen, cloak manufacturers, 131 West Twenty-fourth Street, show liabilities of $3,392 and assets of $800.

STEIN & WEINGLASS.—Schedules of Stein & Weinglass, dealers in furnishing goods, 1,969 Third Avenue, show liabilities of $3,749 and assets of $3,810.

ISAACS BROTHERS.—Schedules of Isaacs Brothers, manufacturers of pants, 337 Church Street, show liabilities of $5,177 and assets of $181.

MME. BERTHA.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition filed on April 17 against Mme. Bertha, (corporation,) dealer in millinery, 1,012 Third Avenue and 23 East 125th Street, on application of Bertha Cohen, the Treasurer, on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar cash with creditors. The liabilities were reported to be $12,000.

RAMADO CIGARETTE COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff McCann has received an execution for $24,144 against the Ramado Cigarette Company, manufacturer of cigarettes, 350 West Forty-sixth Street, in favor of the National Tobacco Products Company. When the Sheriff went to the place to make a levy he was informed that the company had given up business in April last. It was incorporated on Aug. 31, 1910, with capital stock of $10,000.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Amolsky, David—L. Black, $120.
Berg, Max—L. Cohen, $1,041.
Blumenfeld, Isaac—Brooklyn Heights Railroad Co., costs, $112.
Braumfeld, Maurice—Manhattan Leasing Co., $2,380.
Chandler, Byron—W. Harris et al., $685.
Cahill, John—City of New York, costs, $128.
Cohen, Irving—F. Birnbaum, $240.
Cohen, Louis—Robert Sillmann & Co., $466.
Dunn, Bartholomew, executor—City of New York, costs, $120.
Di Leo, Michele, and James H. Slater—Great Eastern Clay Products Co., $308.
Devlin, Helen K.—Northern Bank of New York, $1,741.
Eidlitz, Otto M., and Robert J. Eidlitz—Manhattan Wrecking and Contracting Co., $3,108.
Farrell, Katharine G.—J. Herman, $138.
Fromm, Adolph—M. Wolf, $168.
Fishman, Joseph, Rosie Fishman, Morris Wieder, and Fannie Wider—S. Rosenberg, $474.
Gebhardt, William C., and Fred H. Bewersdorf—J. J. Wacker, $113.
Galbiato, Vincenzo—M. G. Viggiano, $166.
Hamblin, Joseph P., Jr.—C. D. Hornung, $175.
Howard, Michael J.—W. W. Carman, $267.
Hopper, John J.—G. Boehm, costs, $128.
Hart, Benjamin—F. Schmitz, $1,171.
Joline, Adrian H., and Douglas Robinson, receivers, and William Barrett, President—J. A. Sleeper, costs, $120.
Kobey, David B.—E. Kobey, $4,742.
Katz, Robert I.—Stern Brothers, $274.
King, Joseph, Miriam King, and Joseph King Construction Co.—Security Bank, $2,034.
Kahlman, John—F. Boyd, $833.
Klein, Fannie—Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban R. R. Co., costs, $110.
Lyons, Abe—G. A. Aufmordt & Co., $224.
Mock, Eugene—J. G. Marshall et al., $581.
Moraff, Isaac—S. Kahn, costs, $108.
Mayer, Louis—Seward Engineering Co., $2,248.
McElroy, Wm. F.—G. M. Reinhardt, $1,011.
Marvin, Chas. C. and Joseph J.—I. Ar-Hagper, $[illegible].
Newman, Edward—Hillman's, $760.
O'Neill, Michael—J. Shulman, $811.
Nunberg, John H.—Strong Mfg. Co., $179.
Puckhoff, Sam—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., costs, $112.
Phelps, Anna—C. B. Jackson, $161.
Parentino, Antoinetta—J. & M. Haffen Brewing Co., $1,241.
Power, Mary M.—Presby-Coykendall Co., $808.
Pierson, James A.—Mercantile Finance Co., $800.
Reilly, Michael—City of N. Y., $120.
Reisenberg, Max—S. Miller, $118.
Stein, W. M.—Mercantile Finance Co., $157.
Schlichten, George W.—L. Bowsky, $1,007.
Seldenstein, Benjamin—Brooklyn Union Elevated R. R. Co., costs, $106.
Teaslore, Alfredo—O. Mancini, $120.
Taylor, Wm. R.—Nassau Electric R. R. Co., costs, $106.
Todebush, August—I. P. Duffy Co., $2,619.
Tierney, Harry A.—Stilwell Realty Co., $190.
Waldron, Martha—City of N. Y., costs, $113.
Wolf, Wm. B.—M. Ascher, $[illegible].
Wiener, David—J. Orlonsky, $101.
Youngman, Mary R. and Christian W.—H. L. Rauch, $[illegible].
Zeiser, Max—Victor Neustadtl, Inc., $117.
Zenga, Ciro—M. G. Viggiano, $166.
A. Hirsch Hat Co.—J. Hirsch Co., $270.
Crest Realty Co.—R. Cavanagh, $2,037.
E. E. Paul Co.—Athens Hotel Co., costs, $118.
Franklin Automobile Co.—J. C. Harrington, $[illegible].
Graves Piano Co., Inc., Gustave R. Graves, and Eliza C. Graves—Union County Trust Co. of Elizabeth, $367.
Lewis S. Mudmaker & Co.—Berger Mfg. Co., $[illegible].
Mills & Gibb Co.—Mechanics' Trust Co. of N. J., $[illegible].
N. Y. Transportation Co.—J. M. Kelly, $2,095.
N. Y. Livery & Auto Co.—M. Finn, $[illegible].
Picturegraph Co.—Rudolph Bros. Co., $[illegible].
Towanda Construction Co.—A. B. Rietz Fireproofing Co., $175.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Central Foundry Co.—E. E. Brownell, June 13, 1912, $2,113.
Di Bella, Agostino—M. Retsker, April 17, 1912, $108.
Fleckman, Frederick W.—Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Dec. 31, 1911, $158.
Same—Same, March 20, 1912, [illegible].
Flinn, John F.—F. Bure, Jr., March 13, 1894, $794.
Hirschman, Max—A. Berg et al., April 25, 1912, [illegible].
Lamanna, Anthony—W. W. Farley, March 20, 1912, $1,267.
Murray, John A.—J. J. Falihee, Feb. 26, 1911, $111.
Mario, Albert A.—E. Etienne, June 5, 1904, $[illegible].
Meehan, Thomas J.—F. S. Boulton, June 1, 1912, $106.
Pacifico, Raffaele—American Exchange Realty Co., June 5, 1912, $124.
Scramello, Michael—R. Ferraro, May 21, 1912, $[illegible].
Same—Same, Jan. 12, 1912, $157.
Stanley-Pollock Co.—N. Balduarczyk, June 4, 1912, [illegible].
Trotter, Walter F., receiver—F. J. Lisman et al., June 3, 1908, $180.
Same—Same, Feb. 15, 1910, $[illegible].

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock Trading Inactive—Watching Developments at Baltimore—The Situation in Germany.

For those in the financial district who had been hoping that the convention at Baltimore would proceed in an orderly way to the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency who could command the respect of the business community, the advices from Baltimore yesterday hardly made agreeable reading. The convention has yet to get down to its serious work, but the manner of its beginning was hardly an augury of an ending such as the sober minded would desire. The effect of the noisy proceedings at the very outset of the convention was unquestionably to lessen some hopes which had been entertained, but the disposition was to reserve judgment and still to hope for the final prevalence with the representatives of the Democratic Party, of greater recognition of the importance of the work in hand and of greater appreciation of the opportunity which presents itself to the party than was reflected in the opening convention scene. More and more pronounced is becoming the feeling that if a disposition is shown at Baltimore to act wisely in the choice of a standard bearer, the business interests of the country can throw off much, if not all, of the restriction which political considerations have put upon enterprise so far as these have had to do with the fact that this is a Presidential year. It is felt that with this handicap lessened or removed, the signs of improving business already making themselves manifest, will become more pronounced, and that all will see that there is ahead of us a period of improvement. It is natural, under the circumstances, that much thought should be taken of what is going on at the Baltimore convention, and that at the same time the disposition at the moment should be to await the important news which, a little later, is to come from that quarter. The stock market yesterday fairly faithfully reflected this attitude, though its dullness and its very moderate price changes might otherwise be accounted for than by the fact that the second of the great political parties is this week naming its candidates. The only activity of the day was shown during the morning, when prices were reactionary. On the decided dullness which ruled in the afternoon quotations improved, enough in some cases to wipe out the earlier declines or to show small net gains.

Crop reports as uniformly favorable as those issued by the Weather Bureau for two or three successive weeks recently, cannot be expected as an average experience. Accepting this fact yesterday's summary of the conditions prevailing in the crop districts this past week can be described as favorable. Conditions generally were helpful to the ripening of grain in the Winter wheat districts, while in the Spring wheat territory sunshine abounded, and, thanks to the ample supply of moisture, there were few sections in the Spring wheat area which suffered from the absence of rain. In other sections the good was mixed with the bad, with favorable weather conditions predominating. If there be no setback from existing conditions, there is every reason to hope that the final figures for this year's farm production will be very considerably ahead of those of last year, and if this proves true one essential element making for forward strides in business will be assured.

The Imperial Bank of Germany in its last weekly statement before the semi-annual settlements reported an increase of over $6,000,000 in gold, with moderate reductions in loans and circulation. The next weekly statement will measure the extent of the drafts made on the Imperial Bank to meet the special needs of the semi-annual payments. There continues to be basis for the hope that these will be met with less inconvenience than other markets have looked for as the probable experience of Germany this half year's end. There are indications that a little more forehandedness has been shown on this occasion than customarily in the past—thanks, no doubt, to the admonitions which German bankers have recently received from official and unofficial quarters, cautioning them against overextension. Bankers having much interest in the German situation, because of large loans made to that market, and for other reasons, have received advices indicating that one direction in which credit reform in Germany is proposed is the exercise of more discretion in the granting of long term credits, particularly in the German export trade. It is to be taken for granted that it is not proposed to take any step which would place any handicap on Germany's large and growing trade abroad, but rather that it is intended to place this on a still firmer financial footing. It has been said that in meeting the desires of German merchants anxious to compete effectively with Great Britain, unusually long credits have been granted by German banks. It is believed that this situation can be modified to some extent to the advantage of the German money market and without harm to the established trade of Germany.

Another sharp rise in consols yesterday, though partly offset by a later reaction, was a tangible recognition of the improvement in sentiment in the consol market, which has been prompted by the wise step of the Government in devoting to the services of the sinking fund a large part of the Budget surplus.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Many large lenders on call are holding their money at 3 per cent.

Time money rates, 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3@3¼ per cent. for ninety days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for four months, 3½@3¾ per cent. for five and six months, 3½@3¾ per cent. for six months, and 3¾@4¼ per cent. for seven and eight months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3½@4 per cent. for prime four to six months' maturity.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $292,346,700; balances, $18,372,364; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,277,213.

The local banks have lost $6,271,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 2 15-16 per cent. for short bills and 2⅞ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 2⅞ per cent., and Berlin, 4¼ per cent. Money rates were 2¼@2½ per cent. in London and in Berlin 3 per cent.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 23½ centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 45½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8760; demand, $4.8720.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½ plus 1-64; check, 5.17¼ less 1-16.
Berlin—Cable, 95⅝ less 1-64; check, 95¼ less 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ less 3-32; check, 5.19⅜ less 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.37; check, 40.33.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20 less 1-16; check, 5.20⅝.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8470; 90 days, $4.8350.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.84⅛; 90 days, $4.83⅝.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21¼ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.20⅝ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.21⅞ less 1-32.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¼ less 1-32; 90 days, 94⅛ less 1-16.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 9-16; 90 days, 94¼.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATE.

Boston, par; Chicago, 40c premium; St. Louis, 50c premium; St. Paul, 45c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

B. R. T. Notes Allotted.

Allotments were made yesterday to the subscribers to the $40,000,000 issue Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5 per cent. six-year notes. They received between 40 and 50 per cent. of the amounts for which they applied. In the open market the notes were quoted in the neighborhood of 96⅞, or about one-quarter higher than the allotment price of 96.65. The fact that this offering was subscribed more than twice over is indicative of the demand which prevails for short term securities. The general bond market is exceedingly quiet and about the only investment demand which emphasizes itself at the moment is for short term issues and for bond issues bearing relatively high rates of interest. This condition of the investment market accounts for the fact that so many corporations have been having resort to notes in the place of bonds.

Demand for Short Term Securities.

This is a tendency which is by no means confined to our own market. It is not in every case from choice, but frequently from the necessity of meeting the requirements of investors, that railroads and other corporations adopt this method of supplying themselves with funds, and even governments have been resorting to it. An instance in point is the recent issue in London of $22,500,000 3½ per cent. two-year debentures by New Zealand. This method of financing has its objections, but these are regarded by many as less important than the objections which corporations have to putting out long term securities at relatively high rates.

An English View of Notes.

Commenting on this New Zealand transaction, The Times of London says: "Many people are beginning to think that there has been enough of these issues of short dated debentures, or "notes," as our outspoken cousins across the Atlantic call them when issued by railroad companies. He must be a very sanguine man who can feel confident that the state of the money market and of New Zealand's finances will be such that that State will be able to borrow at less than 4 per cent. when these debentures fall due. There is no use crying over spilt milk, however; and if the meaning of this issue is fully grasped by every one good may result; for there is no doubt that the terms of this loan more nearly represent the facts as to the credit of New Zealand and of some other countries than the ideas hitherto prevailing in official circles on that subject. To awake out of a fool's paradise is disagreeable, but to go on sleeping in it is to court trouble."

Half-Yearly German Bank Showing.

The weekly statement of the Bank of Germany, the last to be issued in advance of the semi-annual settlement, shows an increase of $3,500,000 in gold and silver holdings and a decrease of about $4,000,000 in loans and discounts, and of something more than $1,000,000 in circulation. In the corresponding week last year the Bank's cash increased by a larger sum, but on that occasion loans and discounts and circulations increased instead of decreased. It is to be expected that the next weekly statement will show a much less strong position, owing to the meeting of the July 1 requirements of the German market. A year ago for the week which is now beginning the Bank reported a loss of $59,000,000 in cash, an increase of $112,000,000 in loans and discounts and an increase of $122,000,000 in circulation. These changes reflect the fact that in these settlements cash is used to an extent not known in the handling of business and financial operations in this country, where the use of checks has so largely supplanted actual cash.

Partners' Profits as Dividends.

The July disbursements for interest and dividends this year are expected to exceed all previous totals for that month of the year. Owing to the incorporation of many business concerns formerly in private hands, many profits formerly paid directly to individuals are now disbursed in the shape of dividends.

Reducing British National Debt.

Another advance in consols which carried them to 77, a total advance of 1⅛ points from the low price of last week, greeted the formal announcement yesterday of the decision of the Government to devote $25,000,000 of last year's budget surplus to the consols sinking fund. The revenues of the British Government for the fiscal year ended March 30 last much exceeded expectations, and yielded an actual surplus of over $32,500,000. Of this sum, $7,500,000 was set aside for additional naval expenditures, while the balance of $25,000,000 was left unappropriated in the Treasury. It was made known that this fund would be used for other purposes than for the retirement of consols, but this plan has now been abandoned in favor of devoting the entire $25,000,000 to the reduction of the British national debt.

Drop in South American Telegraph.

Yesterday's bid price for Central and South American Telegraph Company was 105, against 117 on the previous day. This heavy decline in the bid was attributed to the news of the cut in rates between South America and Europe of 20 cents a word. The market, however, took no account of the increased business which usually results from lower rates. The cuts which went into effect May 1 were put in force by the English, French, and German companies operating in the territory, and followed by the Central and South American Company and its affiliated Mexican Telegraph Company. The President of the company stated yesterday that this, like former reductions, had not affected the receipts.

Wide Movements in Tobacco Issues.

In yesterday's dull and narrow market the advance of 27½ points in Weyman-Bruton attracted some attention, though the fluctuations in all of the tobacco issues have been wide ever since their listing on the Exchange. The sale of 100 shares at 225 was the first time that the issue has appeared on the tape since June 5, and since that time a dividend of 2½ per cent. has come off the price. The addition of this dividend, paid June 15, to yesterday's price makes the net gain 27½ points. All of the tobacco issues have been strong, for no recognized reason, within the past few days. American Tobacco so far this week is up 5½, Liggett & Myers up 3½, and the other issues show smaller gains.

More Gold May Go.

Another engagement of gold for shipment to Paris by to-morrow's steamship was considered likely yesterday. The movement was started with the engagement of $2,000,000 on Monday under conditions which suggested that Paris was offering for itself or for some other market special inducements sufficient to offset the apparent loss on the transaction as a mere exchange operation. Turkey, as well as Italy and Germany, was referred to yesterday as the ultimate destination of this gold. The London market has been hearing rumors that Turkey would make an effort to get some of the gold arriving in that city.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading Is Active in Spots, with Irregular Price Movements on the Curb.

Curb trading was narrow yesterday, though considerable activity developed in scattered issues. British-American Tobacco reported transactions of 7,500 shares between 29¾ and 30, the close being at 29⅞. United Cigar Stores made a drop of two points at the opening, going down from 242 to 240, but it recovered, and the close after light trading was even with the first level. Among the coppers Braden rose from the opening at 7 to 7⅛ on sales of 400 shares. Giroux was heavy, declining ¼ to 5⅛ after sales of 2,000 shares. Greene-Cananea gained ⅛ on the day, closing at the high price, 10⅝. Ohio sold as low as ½, but closed even with the opening at ⅝. Trading in the bond list was limited to three issues: Chicago Elevated 5s were again strong, selling $37,000 from 98⅛ to 98¼. Mason Valley 6s rose from 132 to 136 on sales of $20,000. Western Pacific 5s, which sold $12,000, were unchanged from the opening at 84⅝.

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	*Allied Sec. Co.	87	89	87	89
20	Am. W. Works G. Co. pf.	98	98	98	98
7,500	B.-Am. Tob	29¾	30	29¾	29⅞
100	B. F. Good. Co.	80	80	80	80
440	‡B. F. Goodrich Co. pf	107⅞	108	107⅞	107⅞
100	Hav. Tobacco	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100	In. Rub. t. ctfs.	14½	14½	14½	14½
58	Leh. Val. Coal Sales Co	240	240	240	240
820	L.-W. Bis. Co.	36¼	36½	†36	36½
100	L.-W. B. Co. pf.	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
75	‡McA. & F.	180	180	179	179
65	Man. Transit	2	2	2	2
400	M. of Am., new.	9	9	8⅝	8⅝
500	*Mays Oil	27	27	27	27
200	Stud. Co. pf.	94	94	94	94
375	U. Cigar Stores	242	242	240	242
1,200	F. W. Wool'h.	96	†97	94½	95
100	F. W. Wool'h pf., flat	115	115	115	115

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
700	Big Four	47	47	47	47
400	Braden Copper	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
150	Brit. Col. Cop.	6⅛	6⅛	6	6
2,800	Butte-N. Y.	2⅛	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞
200	D.-D. Cop.	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16
13,000	‡El Paso Con.	98	1 1-16	98	1 1-32
2,000	Giroux	5⅜	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛
700	Greene-Can	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝
100	*Greenwater	5	5	5	5
100	K Lake	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16
7,200	Mason Valley	13⅛	13⅝	13	13⅝
1,700	Month. Gold.	15-16	1 1-16	15-16	1 1-16
500	Nip. Mines Co.	7⅞	8	7⅞	7⅞
4,000	Ohio Copper	⅝	⅝	½	⅝
4,200	Pacific Smelt	9-32	5-16	9-32	5-16
40	Sil. K. Cons.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
160	So. Live Oak	4	4	3¾	3¾
750	Tuol. Cop	3⅝	3¾	3 9-16	3¾
1,200	*Wettl. Sil. M.	68	68	66	68
300	Yk. G.M.	3 13-16	3 13-16	3 13-16	3 13-16

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$37,000	Chic. El. 5s	98⅛	98¼	98⅛	98¼
20,000	Mason Val. 6s	132	136	132	136
12,000	West. Pac. 5s	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex. div.

The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds on which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday make these comparisons with those of Monday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	June 25. Bid.	June 25. Asked.	June 24. Bid.	June 24. Asked.
Am. Coal Products, pf.	109⅝	110	109⅝	110
Am. Writing Paper	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
Atlantic Gulf & W. I.	7	8	7	8
Atl. Gulf & W. I. pf.	13	15	13	15
Bay State Gas	½	⅝	½	⅝
Borden's Con. Milk	128¾	129¼	128¾	129¼
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	106½	107½	106½	107½
Con. Rubber Tire	15	18	15	18
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	..	59	..	59
Havana Tobacco pf.	13	17	13	17
Houston Oil	15	15½	15	15½
Houston Oil pf.	67	69	67	69
International Salt	3	6	3	6
J. I. Case pf.	101½	102½	101½	102½
Kayser	83	90	83	90
Kayser pf.	107	109	107	109
Kolb Bakery pf.	98½	98¾	98½	98¾
S. S. Kresge	51	52	51	52
Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	250	255	250	255
R. J. Reynolds	241	243	241	243
Standard Oil (old)	885	929	890	915
Standard Oil of N. J.	376	377	375	380
Standard Oil Subsid.	510	540	500	525
Studebaker Co	36	38	36	38
U. S. L. & Heat., new.	20	20½	20	20½
U. S. L. & Heat. pf.	85	87	85	87
J. S. Youngs	175	180	175	180

RAILROADS.

	June 25. Bid.	June 25. Asked.	June 24. Bid.	June 24. Asked.
Am. Light & Traction	345	355	345	355
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	108	110	108	110

MINING STOCKS.

	June 25. Bid.	June 25. Asked.	June 24. Bid.	June 24. Asked.
*Beaver Consol.	45	47	45	46
Caledonia Mining	45	75	45	75
*C. O. D. Con.	10	11	10	11
Con. Arizona Smelt.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Diamond Black Butte	8	10	7	9
Diamond Field Daisy	7	9	7	9
First National	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Florence	90	95	90	92
Gold Hill	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Internat. Smelt. & Ref.	120	123¼	120	123¼
Keystone	2½	2⅞	2½	2⅞
La Rose Consol	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
Mines of America	3	3¼	3	3¼
McKinley-Darragh	1 11-16	1¾	1 11-16	1¾
Nevada Hills	2	2 1-16	1 15-16	2 1-16
*Nev.-Utah M. & S.	5	7	5	7
South Utah M. & S.	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Stewart	1⅛	1 5-16	1⅛	1¼
Tonopah Mining	7	7⅛	7 1-16	7 3-16
Tonopah Extension	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
Tri-Bullion	5-16	7-16	5-16	7-16
Union Mines	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
United Copper	¾	1	¾	1
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20

BONDS.

	June 25. Bid.	June 25. Asked.	June 24. Bid.	June 24. Asked.
Braden Copper 6s	154	156	154	156
Braden Copper 7s, new	154	156	154	156
New York City 4¼s	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
N. Y. State 4s, new	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
N. Y. Tel. 4½s	98¾	99	98¾	99

*Sells cents per share.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Name of Company.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	23	24	23	24
Atlantic Refining	415	425	415	425
Borne-Scrymser	120	150	100	150
Buckeye Pipe Line	145	155	145	155
Chese. Mfg. Con	750	850	725	775
Colonial Oil	135	175	135	175
Continental Oil	800	900	800	900
Crescent Pipe Line	58	64	58	63
Cumberland Pipe Line	70	80	70	80
Eureka Pipe Line	325	340	325	335
Galena-Signal Oil	225	235	225	235
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	150
Indiana Pipe Line	100	110	100	110
National Transit	38	41	39	42
New York Transit	285	300	290	300
Northern Pipe Line	120	130	120	130
Ohio Oil	94	97	94	96
Prairie Oil & Gas	260	270	260	270
Solar Refining	475	550	470	550
Southern Pipe Line	220	230	225	235
South Penn Oil	600	650	620	635
Southwest. Penn. P. L.	142	152	140	150
Standard Oil (Cal.)	160	170	160	165
Standard Oil (Ind.)	220	225	220	225
Standard Oil (Kan.)	190	210	190	215
Standard Oil (Ky.)	360	385	365	390
Standard Oil (Neb.)	210	230	215	230
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	420	430	420	425
Standard Oil (N. J.)	375	380	375	382
Standard Oil subsid. "en bloc"	510	540	520	540
Standard Oil, old stock, "all on."	885	920	895	922
Standard Oil (Ohio)	180	190	180	190
Swan & Finch	180	230	175	225
Swan & Finch war.	80	130	75	125
Union Tank Line	59	63	63	66
Vacuum Oil	163	168	165	170
Washington Oil	20	30	20	30
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,300

Standard Oil subsidiaries "en bloc" and old stock, "all on" quotations include all stock dividends and Swan & Finch warrants and the new Vacuum Oil stock paid up.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	June 25. Bid.	June 25. Asked.	June 24. Bid.	June 24. Asked.
British-American	29¾	29⅞	29⅛	29¼
Conley Foil	290	300	295	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	185	200	185	200
J. H Young	177	185	177	185
MacAndrews & Forbes	177	182	180	185
Porto-Rico-American	250	265	255	265
R. J. Reynolds	242	245	240	245
United Cigar Stores	241	242	241	243
United C. S., w. i.	84	85	84	85
United C. S. pf., w. i.	110	115	111	115

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
4¼s, Mar., 1962, l'chg.	100⅝	100¾	100⅝	100¾
4¼s, Sept., 1960, l'chg.	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
4¼s, Mar., '30-60, l'chg.	100⅝	101	100⅝	101
4½s, Nov., 1957, l'chg.	106⅝	107	106⅝	107⅛
4½s, May, 1957, l'chg.	106⅝	107	106⅝	107⅛
4½s, Nov., 1917, l'chg.	101½	102	101½	102
4½s, May, 1917, l'chg.	101½	102	101½	102
4s, May, 1959, l'chg.	98⅞	99¼	98¾	99¼
4s, Nov., 1958, l'chg.	98⅞	99¼	98¾	99¼
4s, May, 1957, l'chg.	98⅞	99⅛	98¾	99¼
4s, Nov., 1955-56, reg.	97½	98¼	97½	98¼
4s, Nov., 1936, reg.	97½	98½	97½	98½
4s, 1918-1919, l'chg.	99½	100¼	99½	100¼
3½s, Nov., 1954, l'chg.	86	86⅝	86	86⅝
3½s, May, 1954, coup.	86	86⅝	86	86⅝
3½s, 1950-1954, reg.	85⅝	86¼	85¾	86⅝
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg.	87⅝	89	88	89
3½s, Nov., 1929, reg.	90⅝	91½	90½	91½

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

Trading Light—Philadelphia Interested in Success of City Loan.

Trading in stocks in other cities yesterday, as reported in dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES, was very dull.

In Boston a few of the local specialties were fairly active, but prices did not change much and the trend of prices was not marked. Superior Copper was one of the leaders. It went up to 48, but dropped back again below 47. United States Smelting, both common and preferred, was strong. Butte and Superior, which has had such a large advance recently, reacted a little.

Union Carbide, which sold at 168 on the Chicago Stock Exchange later, felt the influence of profit taking and declined a point. Illinois Brick responded with a rise of about a point to the resumption of dividend payments on a 4 per cent. basis. The company has profited this year by the volume of business acquired as a result of activity in building operations. Bonds were heavy and tractions weak, Chicago Railways issues showing further losses.

More important than all other developments in the Philadelphia market was the success of the City of Philadelphia loan. Not only was the issue largely over subscribed, but the aggregate number of bids eclipsed all records. One bid for the entire amount was made by a Philadelphia banking syndicate, which offered 100.29. The bids ranged from par to 102. Trading in stocks was restricted and of little interest. A steady tone prevailed. The few price changes were within a narrow range.

In Baltimore, where the Democratic Convention held the interest of the city, a new high price was made by Houston Oil, but otherwise the trading was very dull.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
80	Bank of Baltimore	164	164	164
50	Baltimore Elec. pf.	44	44	44
20	Continental Trust	224	224	224
20	Fidelity & Trust	224	224	224
10	Fidelity & Deposit	151½	151½	151½
15	First National Bank	135	135	135
525	Houst. Oil com. tr. cfs.	15¼	15¼	15¼
265	Houst. Oil pf. tr. cfs.	69⅛	69	69
5	Merchants' Bank	185	185	185
25	Norfolk Rys. & Light.	28¼	28¼	28¼
405	United Railways	25	25	25

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Cotton Duck 5s	74	74	74
2,000	City & Sub. 5s	104½	104½	104½
5,000	Norfolk Ry. & Light 5s	100	99¾	100
13,000	United Railways 4s	84⅝	84½	84½
7,000	United Railways inc.	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
5,000	United R'ways notes	102	102	102
2,000	United R'ways fdg. 5s	89	89	89

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
3	Atchison pf.	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
40	Boston & Albany	215	215	215
143	Boston Elevated	127½	127	127
4	Boston & Maine	96	96	96
4	Boston & Maine pf.	140¼	140¼	140¼
5	C. J. R. & S. Y.	169	169	169
25	Fitchburg pf.	124	124	124
75	Mass. Elec. pf. st'ped	77	77	77
50	Mass. Elec. pf. war.	76½	76½	76½
299	Mass. Elec. frac. war.	20c	19c	19c
24	West End St. R. R.	85	85	85
45	Pennsylvania R. R.	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝

TELEPHONE.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
4,643	Am. Tel. & Tel.	146	145⅞	145⅞

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
50	Am. Agri. Chem.	60⅝	60½	60⅝
163	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	100	99¾	100
5	Amoskeag pf.	103	103	103
40	Am. Pneu. Service pf	20¼	20¼	20¼
195	American Sugar	129½	129	129
70	American Sugar pf.	121	121	121
47	Am. Woolen pf.	90⅝	90¼	90¼
4	East Boston Land	14	14	14
59	Edison	290	290	290
40	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf.	85	85	85
7	General Electric	172	172	172
129	Mass. Gas	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
41	Mass. Gas pf.	96	95¾	96
10	McElwain pf.	106	106	106
15	N. E. Cotton Yarn	100	100	100
144	Swift & Co.	104¼	104	104
3	Torrington	29	29	29
41	United Fruit, ex div.	200	198	199½
108	United Shoe	52½	52	52
1	United Shoe pf.	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
2,020	U. S. Steel	69⅛	68⅝	69⅛
48	U. S. Steel pf.	110⅝	110⅜	110⅝

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
175	Adventure	9⅝	9½	9½
60	Algomah	6½	6½	6½
310	Amalgamated	85⅝	85¼	85⅝
1,590	American Zinc	32⅛	31⅞	32⅛
190	Anaconda	44	43⅝	43⅝
80	Arizona Com'l	5⅝	5½	5½
50	Arnold	1¼	1¼	1¼
10	Boston & Corbin	8	8	8
220	Butte & Balaklala	3½	3½	3½
6,511	Butte & Superior	48	45⅝	46
673	Calumet & Arizona	75½	75	75¼
28	Calumet & Hecla	531	527	530
59	Centennial	25¼	24½	24½
250	Copper Range	59⅝	59⅛	59⅝
95	Chino	33⅝	33⅛	33⅛
75	Daly-West	6	5⅝	6
460	East Butte	14	13⅛	13⅝
175	Franklin	12⅝	12½	12½
600	Giroux	5 7-16	5 5-16	5 7-16
330	Granby	55½	54⅞	55
98	Greene-Cananea	10⅝	10½	10½
100	Hancock	34	34	34
50	Helvetia	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
205	Indiana	19¼	19	19
10	Inspiration	19¼	19¼	19¼
35	Island Creek	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
115	Island Creek pf.	89¼	89	89
1,660	Isle Royale	34⅞	34¼	34⅝
630	Lake	39½	39¼	39¼
1,155	Mason Valley	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝
965	Mayflower	11⅝	11¼	11¼
150	Miami	27½	27½	27½
655	Mohawk	71	70	70¼
105	Nevada Con.	22	22	22
975	North Butte	31¾	31	31
60	North Lake	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,145	Old Colony	9⅜	9¼	9¼
85	Old Dominion	59⅝	59⅝	59½
245	Osceola	129½	129	129
345	Pond Creek	19¼	18⅞	19¼
60	Quincy	94	93⅝	93½
135	Ray Con.	21⅝	21	21⅝
250	Santa Fe	3½	3¼	3½
478	Shannon	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛
50	Shattuck	22½	22½	22½
50	St. Mary's Land	61	61	61
400	Superior & Boston	2⅛	2¼	2¼
8,826	Superior	48	45⅝	47½
10	Tamarack	44	[illegible]	44
115	Trinity	7⅞	7	7
25	Tuolumne	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
2,995	U. S. Smelting	45⅛	44½	44⅝
166	U. S. Smelting pf.	50½	50	50½
20	Utah Con.	11½	10⅝	10⅝
100	Utah Copper	63	63	63
44	Wolverine	114	114	114

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
$36,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	90⅝	90¼	90⅝
5,000	Am. Zinc 6s, 1915	131	131	131
1,000	K. C., M. & B. 5s	85	85	85
1,000	Oregon Sh. Line 6s	112	112	112
2,000	Seattle Electric 5s	104	104	104
3,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1923	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
8,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1925	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1,000	West. T. & T. 4s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bay St. G.	24	25	Goldf'd Con.	4¼	4⅜
Bohemia	3⅝	4	La Rose C.	3 7-16	3½
Boston El.	1 7-16	1½	Majestic C.	56	58
Cactus	15	17	New Baltic.	2⅝	3
Calaveras	2½	2⅝	Oneco	2½	2⅝
Chemung	3⅝	4¼	Ohio Cop.	56	58
Chief Cons.	1⅝	1½	Raven	28	30
Cons. Ariz.	65	70	R. I. Coal.	28	31
Davis-Daly.	2¼	2⅝	South Lake	9½	10
First Nat.	2⅝	3			

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
88	Am. Railways	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
100	Am. Cities	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
14	Baldwin Locom. pf.	104½	104½	104½
20	Cambria Iron	43	43	43
145	Cambria Steel	43¼	43¼	43¼
22	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
2,415	Lake Superior	32	31⅞	32
25	Keystone Tel.	6	6	6
38	Lehigh Nav. stock	89¼	89¼	89¼
10	Lehigh Val.	87	87	87
21	Lehigh Val. Tr. pf.	29⅛	29	29⅛
223	Pennsylvania	61⅞	61 11-16	61⅞
95	Phila. Co.	53	52⅝	53
10	Phila. Co. pf.	43½	43½	43½
8	Phila. Electric	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛
130	Phila. Traction	84	84	84
940	Reading	83	82⅝	83
10	Tonopah Belmont	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
413	Tonopah Mining	7 1-16	7	7 1-16
35	Union Traction	50⅝	50⅛	50⅝
35	United Gas Imp.	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
1,905	U. S. Steel	69⅛	68⅝	69⅛
90	Wash. & Virginia pf.	78½	78½	78½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,500	Am. G. & E. 5s	87	86¾	87
3,000	Am. Ry. 5s, 1917	96	96	96
2,200	City 4s, 1941	101¼	101¼	101¼
8,000	Elec. & Peo. 4s	87⅛	87¼	87⅛
1,000	Lehigh Nav. gen. 4½s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
6,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	83⅛	83	83⅛
2,000	Phila. Elec. gold 5s	104	104	104
5,000	Reading-J. C. 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
6,000	Spanish-Am. I. 6s	101	101	101
9,000	United Ry. 4s	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛
5,000	United Ry. 5s	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
5,000	West N. Y., G. M. 4s	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
2,000	West. Penn. 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
245	Consolidated Ice	10	9⅞	10
465	Crucible Steel	14¼	14¼	14¼
120	Crucible Steel pf.	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
150	Ind. Brew.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
130	Ind. Brew. pf.	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
40	Nat. Fireproofing	6⅛	6	6
10	Nat. Fireproofing pf.	27¼	27¼	27¼
45	Ohio Fuel Supply	45	45	45
10	Ohio Fuel Oil	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
1,265	Pure Oil	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
270	Pitts. Oil & Gas	8⅛	7	8⅛
80	Pitts. Plate Glass	106	106	106
25	Pitts. Brew. com	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
20	Pitts. Coal pf.	91	90⅝	91
10	U. S. Steel	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞
50	West. Elec.	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛
57	West. Air Brake	176½	176½	176½

BANKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Real Es. of Allegheny	112½	112½	112½
22	Fidelity Title & Trust	410	410	410
10	Commonwealth Trust	170	170	170

BOURSES OF EUROPE

British Consols React After Advancing—English Rails Firmer—Paris Prices Easy.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 26.—The Times says in its City article to-day:

"The situation in the money market yesterday was the same as on Monday. The market again financed itself by taking loans for the week freely from the Bank of England. The rate for day-to-day money remained easy, while that for fixtures was firm.

"There were more buyers of bills and quotations for all dates, except 'sixes,' were reduced slightly. A fair amount of three months' paper was dealt in.

"There was very little life in most departments of the Stock Exchange. A disposition to take profits still appeared to prevail, though there was less actual realizing than on Monday, probably because the previous sales had already reduced open accounts to small dimensions.

"Consols opened higher on the announcement that £5,000,000 would be allocated to the redemption of the national debt, but later there was a relapse, it being perceived that the debt does not consist entirely of consols.

"The home railway market was firmer than of late.

"American securities, after some show of strength, left off dull. Hudson's Bay shares again advanced.

"Violent speculation occurred in the 'Canadian Latin-American' group of tramway shares, which left their prices without much change."

PARIS, June 25.—Prices were easy on the Boerse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 93 francs 12½ centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 23½ centimes for checks.

Private rate of discount, 2⅞ per cent.

BERLIN, June 25.—Trading was quiet and prices closed slightly better on the Boerse to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	76⅝	..	..	+3-16
Consols, account	76 11-16	..	..	+3-16
Anaconda	9	43½	44⅛	– ¼
Atchison	109¼	106⅜	106⅛	– ⅛
Can. Pacific	270	263¼	262⅞	+ ⅝
St. Paul	106⅝	104	104½	– ⅛
Erie	34⅞	34	34¼	– ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	53⅛	51⅝	52	– ⅛
Illinois Central	130	126⅝	126⅝	+ ⅛
Louis. & Nash	162½	158⅛	159	– ½
N. Y. Central	121⅛	118⅝	117¾ex	– ⅛
Pennsylvania	63⅛	123⅛	123⅝	– ⅛
Reading	85	165⅝	165⅞	– ⅛
Southern Pacific	112⅝	109⅝	110	– ⅛
Union Pacific	172⅞	168⅞	168⅝	– ⅛
U. S. Steel	70⅛	68⅛	68⅞	– ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	113¼	110⅝	110⅝	– ⅛

Exchange, 4.87½.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German Government 3½s	89½	90⅝
German Government 3s	79⅛	81
Prussian Consol 4s	100¼	101¼
Bavarian Government 4s	99⅝	100⅝
Saxony Government 3s	79½	80⅝
Hamburg Government 3s	79⅛	80⅝
City of Berlin 4s	99⅛	100¼
City of Cologne 4s	99⅞	100⅝
City of Munich 4s	99	100
City of Frankfurt 3½s	90¼	91¼
City of Vienna 4s	90	91¼
Russian Government 4s	92¼	93⅛
Mexican Government gold 5s	99	100

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	8	9	Esperanza	1	10	0
Tomboy	1	5	6	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	0	16	0	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	1½

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	June 24.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$348,218	$19,705,164	$304,735,373
Internal rev.	450,871	19,740,796	285,354,199
Corporation tax.	248,978	5,119,915	9,974,984
Miscellaneous	144,682	5,683,865	56,568,340
Total receipts	1,192,750	50,249,741	656,632,898
Expenditures	724,744	36,937,211	649,782,505
Surplus	468,005	13,312,529	6,850,393

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $69,747,962; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $36,734,113.

The total of the general fund was $136,905,948.

UP-STATE BANK FIGURES.

The combined reports of the State banks and trust companies outside of Greater New York for the week ended June 22, as compiled by the State Banking Department, compares with that of the previous week as follows:

STATE BANKS.

		Increased.
Loans and discounts	$107,935,300	$285,300
Total deposits	113,457,000	444,800
Total reserve	22,175,100	331,300
P. C. average reserve	20.7	.3
P. C. reserve required	15	......

TRUST COMPANIES.

Loans	$167,040,700	$397,000
Total deposits	175,439,300	1,090,700
Total reserve	24,472,500	744,500
P. C. average reserve	15.	.3
P. C. reserve required	10.	......

CHICAGO.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	American Can	36	35	36
150	American Can pf.	117½	116½	116½
20	Am. Shipbuilding pf.	104	104	104
10	Booth Fisheries	60½	60½	60½
50	Chi. Elevated Rys.	32	32	32
25	Commonw. Edison	140	140	140
60	Hart, S. & Marx pf.	100	100	100
230	Illinois Brick	68½	68	68
100	Inter. Harvester	118	117½	117½
20	National Carbon	116	116	116
65	Public Service	85½	85¼	85¼
67	Public Service pf.	100½	100¼	100½
170	People's Gas	114	113½	113½
10	Quaker Oats pf.	108¼	108¼	108¼
165	Sears-Roebuck	189	188½	188½
170	Swift & Co.	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝
60	United Boxboard	½	½	½
250	U. S. Steel	69	68½	69
195	Union Carbide	168	167	168

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chi. Rys. 5s, B.	87¾	87¾	87¾
1,000	Chi. Rys. pur. mon. 4s	74½	74½	74½
1,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
8,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Julia	.13
Alphan Con.	.04	Justice	.07
Andes	.07	Kentucky Con.	.04
Belcher	.65	Mexican	2.87½
Best & Belcher	.11	Occidental Con.	.55
Bullion	.02	Ophir	1.05
Caledonia	1.00	Overman	.03
Challenge Con.	.12	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.02	Savage	.13
Confidence	.40	Sag Belcher	.20
Con. Cal. & Va.	.54	Sierra Nevada	.12
Con. Imperial	.04	Union Con.	.54
Crown Point	.45	Utah Con.	.02
Gould & Curry	.02	Yellow Jacket	.40
Hale & Norcross	.15		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	10.00	Daisy	.07
Montana	2.52½	Diamf'd Blk. B.	.07
Jim Butler	.65	Goldfield Con. M.	4.30
Midway	.44	Goldfield Merger	.35
McNamara	.24	Great Bend	.04
North Star	.16	C. O. D.	.10
Rescue Eula	.17	Jumbo Extension	.35
Tonopah Ext.	.02	Florence	.87
West End	1.80	Lone Star	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Red Hills	.02
Adams	.01	Sandstorm-Kend.	.02
Atlanta	.23	Vernal	.14
Bluebell	.01	Nevada Hills	1.90
Comb. Fraction	.15	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.08	Manhattan Con.	.17

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5⅝	6½	Jackpot	4⅛	6
Elkton	63	65	McKinney	71½	73
El Paso	97⅞	99	Old Gold	3⅛	4
Findlay	5	6	Portland	92½	95
Gold Dollar	17½	19	Vindicator	87⅝	88
Isabella	12⅝	13¾	Jen. Sample	4½	7

FOR SALE
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American Piano Com. & Pref.
American Cigar Common
Central Foundry Pref.
Borden's Condensed Milk Common
Tri-City Railway & Light Pref.
Trenton Potteries Pref.
International Salt Stock & Bonds
U. S. Motors Com. & Pref.
International Motors Pref.
American Chicle Com. & Pref.
Brooklyn City R. R. Stock

WANTED
Astor Trust Co.
Equitable Trust Co.
Bank of Manhattan Co.
Merchants Exchange National Bank
Du Pont Powder Common
International Nickel Pref. Stock
American Graphophone Pref. & Com.
Babcock & Wilcox
American Typefounders Com. & Pref.
International Motors Common
Union Typewriter 1st and 2d Pref.
American Chicle Common
Singer Manufacturing Stock
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Jamaica & Brooklyn Road 5s, 1930

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, June 25, 1912.

Total sales June 25, 1912 223,043
From Jan. 1, 1912 67,271,240
Same period last year 52,803,462

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
85½	85⅝	12,400	Amalgamated Copper	85½	85⅝	85¼	85½	–½
73⅞	74	1,700	Am. Beet Sugar	73½	73⅞	72¾	73⅞	–⅛
35¾	36	7,900	Am. Can	35¾	36	34⅞	35⅞	–¼
116¾	117	600	Am. Can pf	117½	117½	116½	117	–½
58½	58¾	750	Am. Car & Foundry	59	59	58½	58½	–⅞
33	33¼	500	Am. Cities	33	33¼	33	33¼	+⅛
78½	79¾	200	Am. Cities pf	79	79	78½	78½	–1¼
51¾	52½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	52½	52½	52½	52½	...
210	220	10	Am. Expres	215	215	215	215	...
5	5½	300	Am. Hide & Leather	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	–¼
26¼	26½	100	Am. Ice Securities	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	–½
37	37½	200	Am. Linseed pf	37½	37½	37	37	–1½
41½	42	300	Am. Locomotive	42	42	41¾	41¾	–½
109	110	50	Am. Locomotive pf	109	109	109	109	...
60¾	61	200	Am. Malt pf	61	61	61	61	...
84½	84⅝	2,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	84⅝	84¾	84	84¾	–¼
107½	108	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	–½
161½	162½	700	Am. Snuff	162½	163	161	161	–¾
36	36½	100	Am. Steel Foundries	36	36	36	36	–1
129	129½	1,200	Am. Sugar Refining	129¼	129¼	128⅞	129¼	–¾
145⅞	146	540	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	145⅞	146	145¾	146	...
298½	299	1,600	Am. Tobacco	296	298½	295	298½	+2
104⅞	105	300	Am. Tobacco pf. new	104⅞	105	104⅞	105	+½
89	90¾	100	Am. Woolen pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	–¼
35¼	36½	400	Am. Writing Paper pf	36⅞	36⅞	36	36	–1¼
43⅞	44	4,900	Anaconda Copper Co.	43⅞	44	43¼	44	–⅛
106¾	106⅞	1,700	Atch., Top. & S. F.	106⅞	106⅞	106¼	106¾	–⅛
138⅜	138¾	100	Atlantic Coast Line	138¾	138¾	138¾	138¾	–¾
54½	56	200	Baldwin Locomotive	55	55	55	55	–½
104¼	104½	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	–¼
108⅛	108¼	900	Baltimore & Ohio	108¼	108¼	108⅛	108⅛	–¼
87	88	175	Baltimore & Ohio pf	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	–⅝
36	37	300	Bethlehem Steel	36	36⅞	36	36⅞	+⅞
69¼	71	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	69½	69½	69½	69½	...
87⅞	88	1,000	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	87⅞	88	87½	87⅞	...
264⅛	264¼	2,100	Canadian Pacific	263	264¼	263	264⅛	+1¼
24¾	25¾	300	Central Leather Co	25¼	25¼	24¾	24¾	–1¼
77⅞	78	800	Chesapeake & Ohio	78	78	77⅞	78	–⅝
17	17½	300	Chicago Gt. Western	17	17	17	17	–¼
33¼	34	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	–¼
104	104⅛	600	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	103¾	104⅛	103⅞	104⅛	–¼
140½	143	84	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	141	141	141	141	...
136	138	100	Chi. & Northwestern	136½	136½	136½	136½	+½
33⅝	33¾	1,800	Chino Copper	33¾	33¾	33⅝	33¾	–½
31	32	500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	31¾	31¾	31½	31¾	...
73	75	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	74½	74½	74½	74½	–¼
140¾	141½	800	Consolidated Gas	140½	140¾	140½	140¾	–¼
15	15¼	700	Corn Products Ref	15⅛	15⅛	15	15	–⅛
167⅞	168½	100	Delaware & Hudson	168	168	168	168	...
19¼	19½	700	Denver & Rio Grande	19	19	18¾	18¾	–¾
35¼	35½	200	Den. & Rio Grande pf	35½	35½	35½	35½	–¼
32¾	33	300	Distillers' Securities	32¾	33	32¾	33	–¼
34	34¼	3,000	Erie	34⅛	34¼	33⅞	34⅛	–⅛
52	52½	200	Erie 1st pf	52	52	52	52	...
40	40¾	400	Federal M. & S. pf	41½	41½	40⅞	40⅞	–1⅝
145	147½	100	General Chemical	147	147	147	147	+2
109	111	2	General Chemical pf	110½	110½	110½	110½	...
171⅛	172	400	General Electric	171½	171½	171	171½	–¼
74	75	100	General Motors pf	74½	74½	74½	74½	...
4¼	4⅜	1,900	Goldfield Consol	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+⅛
133⅛	134½	2,000	Great Northern pf	133½	133½	133	133	–½
41	42	200	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	41½	41½	41½	41½	–½
60½	60¼	2,500	Guggenheim Explor	60	60¼	59⅞	60¼	...
18⅞	19	1,000	Inspiration Con. Cop	19¼	19¼	18⅞	19	–¼
20¼	20¾	2,100	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	20½	20½	19⅞	20¼	...
58¼	59	300	Inter.-Met. pf	58¼	58¼	57⅞	57⅞	–1¼
117⅛	119	200	Int. Harvester x d	117¾	117¾	117¼	117¼	–1½
16¼	16½	100	Int. Paper	16	16	16	16	–½
58½	59	110	Int. Paper pf	58½	58½	58½	58½	–½
25¼	27	100	Int. Steam Pump	26	26	26	26	+⅝
24½	25⅜	100	Kansas City South	25	25	25	25	–½
174⅛	174⅜	10,200	Lehigh Valley	174	174¼	173⅛	174¼	+½
203	204	415	Liggett & Myers	202	204	201	203½	–½
157¾	158	600	Louisville & Nash	158½	158½	157¼	157¼	–1¾
69	69⅝	6	Mackay Cos. pf	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	...
81	81½	850	May Dept. Stores	80	81½	80	81½	+2
68½	69	500	Mexican Petroleum	68¼	68½	68¼	68½	...
27⅞	28	4,650	Miami Copper	27⅞	28	27½	27⅞	...
144½	145	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	144½	144¾	144½	144¾	+⅛
28	28¼	600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	27½	27⅞	27¼	27⅞	–⅜
60¼	62	6	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	...
36¾	37¼	1,100	Missouri Pacific	36¾	36¾	36½	36¾	–⅝
129	132	200	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	130¼	130¼	130¼	130¼	...
15½	16¼	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	15½	15½	15½	15½	–⅜
57½	58¼	300	Nat. Lead Co	57½	57½	57½	57½	...
21⅝	21¾	2,050	Nev. Consol. Copper	21⅞	21⅞	21⅝	21¾	–⅜
74	74½	100	New York Air Brake	74	74	74	74	+1
117¼	117½	1,110	New York Central	117⅛	117⅛	116¾	117	–⅛
56	60	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	59	59	59	59	–1
34½	34⅝	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	–⅛
113½	113⅝	11,200	Norfolk & Western	112½	113⅝	112½	113½	+1¼
82½	82½	500	North American	82⅝	82½	82⅝	82½	+⅜
57	59½	100	No. Ohio Tr. & Light	60½	60½	60½	60½	+¼
119½	120	800	Northern Pacific	120	120	119⅝	119⅝	–⅞
1¾	2½	200	Ontario Mining	2	2	2	2	...
32½	33½	200	Pacific Mail	32½	32½	32½	32½	–1¼
123⅝	123½	1,700	Pennsylvania R. R.	123⅝	123½	123⅜	123⅜	...
113¼	114	200	People's Gas, Chi	113¼	113¼	113⅛	113⅛	–1⅛
105	106½	100	Philadelphia Co	105	105	105	105	...
190	191	500	P. Lorillard Co	187	190	187	190	+2⅝
107¼	108⅝	500	P., C., C. & St. Louis	108	108¼	108	108	+½
21½	22	900	Pittsburgh Coal	21¾	22¼	21¾	22¼	+¾
91¼	91½	1,100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	91	91⅜	90	91	+½
160	161½	415	Pullman Company	161½	161½	161½	161⅝	+⅝
6	6½	50	Quicksilver	6	6	6	6	...
35½	35⅝	100	R'way Steel Spring	35½	35½	35½	35½	–¼
21¼	21½	6,650	Ray Consol. Copper	21¼	21⅜	21	21½	–⅛
165⅞	166⅛	45,100	Reading	165½	166⅛	164⅝	166	+⅛
24⅜	24½	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	–⅛
79⅛	80	300	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	79⅝	79⅝	79¼	79¼	–⅛
24⅜	25	500	Rock Island Co	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	–⅛
100	100¼	400	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	100¼	100¼	100	100	–½
36	36½	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	36¼	36¼	36	36	–½
25	25½	100	Seaboard Air Line	25	25	25	25	–½
54¼	54½	200	Seaboard Air Line pf	54¼	54⅝	54¼	54⅝	+⅝
54¼	54⅝	400	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	54¼	54½	54	54½	...
99½	100	500	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf	100	100	100	100	...
109⅞	110	200	Southern Pacific	109⅞	109⅞	109⅝	109⅝	–⅝
27¾	28	700	Southern R'way ext	27⅞	27⅞	27¾	27⅞	–⅛
28	29	20	Standard Milling	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	...
43⅝	44	1,850	Tennessee Copper	42½	43⅞	42½	43⅞	+¾
	⅛	2,720	Texas Co	120¼	120⅞	119	120⅞	+⅞
38	39	100	Third Avenue, new	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	–1⅛
110⅛	110½	610	Underw'd Typewriter	110½	110½	110⅛	110½	+½
11⅞	12½	500	Union Bag & Paper	12⅛	12¼	12	12¼	+¼
168⅜	168⅞	12,720	Union Pacific	168⅜	168⅞	167⅞	168⅞	+½
55½	58	200	United Cigar Mfrs	58	58	55	55	–3½
99	101½	100	United Dry Goods	101	101	101	101	+1
104½	105½	100	United Dry Goods pf	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	+⅝
58	59½	100	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	59	59	59	59	+½
42½	43½	100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	43	43	43	43	–⅝
65¼	66½	900	U. S. Rubber	65¼	66	65¼	66	+⅝
..	..	50	U. S. Rubber rights	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
109½	110	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	109½	109¾	109½	109¾	+1
69⅛	69¼	28,900	U. S. Steel	68⅞	69¼	68⅞	69¼	+⅜
110⅜	110⅝	700	U. S. Steel pf	110⅝	110⅝	110⅜	110½	–⅛
63⅛	63¼	2,800	Utah Copper	63	63¼	63	63¼	–⅛
48½	50	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	48½	48½	48½	48½	–½
4⅜	4½	2,700	Wabash	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	–⅝
13⅞	14	3,200	Wabash pf	14⅛	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	–1⅛
57½	58	100	Western Maryland	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	–½
72	72½	600	Westinghouse E. & M.	72	72½	72	72	...
215	..	100	Weyman-Bruton Co	225	225	225	225	+27½

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales June 25, 1912 .... $2,152,500
From Jan. 1, 1912 396,010,500
Same period last year 454,185,000

Jap-Gov 4½s, sterl loan, 2d Series
5,000 91
1,000 .... 90⅝
Rep of Cuba 5s
1,000 .... 103¼
8,000 .... 103⅜
U S of Mexico 5s
1,000 .... 96⅝
N Y Canal 4s, 1961
2,000 .... 101¼
N Y City 4¼s, 1962, temp rcts
45,000 .... 100⅝
Adams Express 4s
1,000 83
Am T & T col 4s
5,000 .... 90⅝
Armour & Co 4½s
6,000 .... 91⅞
2,000 92
A, T & S F gen 4s
5,000 .... 97⅞
4,000 .... 97⅝
4,000 .... 97⅞
8,000 98
500 98
500 .... 97⅞
adjustment 4s
5,000 .... 90⅛
conv 4s, 1960
1,000 .... 103¼
1,000 .... 103⅛
19,000 103
4,000 .... 103⅛
conv 5s
1,000 .... 107⅛
2,000 107
Atl Coast Line 4s
10,000 .... 94⅞
B & O pr lien 3½s
4,000 .... 91⅝
gold 4s
3,000 .... 97⅝
Monong Riv 5s
11,000 .... 102¼
Brooklyn City 1st
7,000 102
B R T ref conv 4s
4,000 .... 89⅞
8,000 .... 89¼
8,000 .... 89⅞
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s
1,000 102
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
3,000 .... 107⅝
Canada So 1st 6s
1,000 .... 100⅞
Cent Leather 5s
6,000 .... 95⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s
23,000 .... 95¾
Cent Vermont 4s
7,000 .... 91½
3,000 .... 91¼
Ches & O con 5s
2,000 .... 109⅜
conv 4½s
2,000 .... 93⅛
13,000 .... 93⅞
C, B & Q gen 4s
10,000 96
10,000 .... 95⅞
10,000 96
joint 4s
4,000 .... 96⅜
10,000 .... 96½
Ill Div 3½s
3,000 .... 87⅝
Ill Div 4s
13,000 .... 99½
Chi Gt Westn 4s
17,000 .... 77½
1,000 .... 77⅝
Chi & I Coal 5s
1,000 .... 108¼
Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1934
5,000 .... 90⅞
conv 4½s, sub rcts, full pd
2,000 .... 102½
2,000 .... 102⅜
62,000 .... 102¼
1,000 .... 102⅜
C & M River 5s
1,000 108
Chi, Mil & P Sd 4s
3,000 93
Chi & N W gen 4s
30,000 .... 97⅞
Milwauk, Sparta & N Wn 1st 4s
10,000 .... 93⅝
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
2,000 c 89
53,000 89
C, R I & P R R 4s
5,000 .... 69⅝
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
1,000 .... 103⅝
Chino Copper 6s
1,000 140
Clev, Cin, Chi & St L gen 4s
3,000 .... 93¼
Col Midland 1st 4s
2,000 46
Consumers Gas of Chi 1st 5s
3,000 .... 101½
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s
10,000 .... 99⅛
Den & R Gr con 4s
10,000 .... 85½
1st & ref 5s
4,000 .... 85⅝
Det City Gas 5s
3,000 101
Dist Secur Corp 5s
1,000 .... 74⅝
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000 90
Genl Motors 6s
2,000 100
4,000 .... 99⅞
Grand Rap & Ind 1st gtd 4½s
1,000 104
Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B
2,000 .... 12¼
Hous Belt & Term 1st 5s
5,000 .... 98⅝
Illinois Central, St Louis Div 3½s
1,000 86
Ind Steel 5s, J P M & Co tr rcts
12,000 .... 100⅞
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rcts, 1st pd
3,000 .... 105¼
Inter-Met 4½s
24,000 .... 82¼
85,000 .... 82⅛
3,000 .... 82¼
11,000 .... 82⅛
50,000 .... 82¼
10,000 .... 82⅛
10,000 .... 82⅛
Int Paper conv 5s
2,000 .... 90⅞
Kings Co E L & P pur mon 6s
3,000 117
Lack Steel 5s, 1915
2,000 .... 98⅛
1923
1,000 .... 96⅞
1,000 .... 96¾
3,000 .... 96⅞
Laclede Gas Lgt of St L 1st 5s
1,000 .... 101⅛
5,000s5f 101⅛
ref & ext 5s
2,000 .... 101⅛
L E & Wn 1st 5s
1,000 108
Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1931
5,000 .... 93¼
3,000 .... 93⅛
Lou & N unifd 4s
10,000 .... 98⅞
Atl, K & Cin 4s
2,000 .... 92⅛
Mex Petroleum 1st ref conv 6s, Series A
6,000 97
Ligg & Myers 5s
6,000 .... 95⅞
7,000 96
Manhattan Con 4s
1,000s20f 96½
1,000 .... 96⅜
M, St P & S S M & Cent Ter Ry Chi Ter 4s
2,000 .... 97⅛
M. K & T s f 4½s
2,000 .... 87⅞
Mo Pac 5s, 1917
2,000 .... 99⅛
5s, 1920
5,000 98
Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s
1,000 78
N Y Central deb 4s, 1934
10,000 93
gen 3½s
1,000 .... 87½
Lake Shore col 3½s, reg
10,000 79
N Y G, El L, H & Pow col tr 5s
1,000 103
N Y Railwys temp ref 4s
6,000 .... 78⅜
3,000 .... 78⅝
temp adj 5s
17,000 .... 53¼
8,000 53
2,000 .... 53⅛
N Y Teleph 4½s
6,000 99
15,000 .... 99⅞
2,000 100
Nor & Wn con 4s
1,000 .... 98⅝
5,000 .... 98⅝
conv 4s
29,000 112
15,000 .... 112⅛
85,000 113
9,000 .... 113⅛
Pocah C & C 4s
4,000 92
Northn Pacific 4s
4,000 .... 99¼
registered
1,000 .... 98⅜
gen 3s
1,000 69
Ont Transm 5s
3,000 .... 92½
Ore S L 1st 6s
1,000 .... 112¼
Ore-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s
4,000 .... 91⅛
Pac Coast 1st 5s
2,000 104
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
5,000 .... 100⅛
1,000 100
Penn conv 3½s, 1912
1,000 100
1915
111,000 .... 97⅜
1,000 .... 97¼
P Lorillard Co 5s
22,000 .... 95⅞
Ray Consol 1st 6s
1,000 128
13,000 130
Reading gen 4s
5,000 98
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
10,000 92
1,000 .... 91⅞
1,000 92
Rio Gr Wn 1st 4s
6,000 85
St J & G I 1st 4s
6,000 .... 89⅛
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
4,000 .... 104⅜
unify & ref 4s
1,000 .... 78⅛
St L & San Fran R R gen 5s
3,000 .... 87⅛
St P, M & M 4½s
1,000 .... 104⅝
So Pacific col 4s
5,000 .... 90½
conv 4s
15,000 .... 94⅝
1st ref 4s
5,000 95
Southn Ry gen 4s
6,000 .... 78⅝
Tenn Coal, Iron & R, Birm Div 6s
1,000 .... 104½
Texas Co conv 6s
11,000 100
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
5,000 .... 108⅛
Third Av adj 5s
1,000 .... 73⅞
ref 4s
7,000 .... 82⅝
3,000 .... 82½
Union Pac 1st 4s
500 100
conv 4s
3,000 .... 101⅜
5,000 .... 101⅛
U S R & Imp 5s
1,000 89
U S Rubber 6s
42,000 .... 104⅛
1,000 .... 104⅜
U S Steel Cor s f 5s
28,000 .... 102¼
1,000 .... 102⅛
22,000 .... 102¼
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
3,000 .... 98⅝
Va Ir, Coal & C 5s
13,000 .... 95¼
Va Ry & Pow 5s
6,000 .... 96¼
Wabash 1st 5s
2,000 .... 107⅛
8,000 107
2d 5s
1,000 .... 99⅞
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
14,000 .... 70¼
5,000 70
15,000 .... 69⅞
5,000 70
5,000 .... 70¼
10,000 .... 70⅛
10,000 .... 70⅛
5,000 .... 70⅛
10,000 .... 70⅜
4,000 .... 70¼
5,000 .... 70⅛
19,000 .... 70⅜
5,000 .... 70⅜
5,000 .... 70½
5,000 .... 70⅜
9,000 .... 70⅞
95,000 71
10,000 .... 71⅛
19,000 .... 71¼
7,000 .... 71⅛
83,000 .... 71⅛
3,000 .... 71⅛
6,000 .... 71⅛
14,000 .... 71¼
43,000 .... 71⅛
5,000 .... 71⅛
5,000 .... 71⅛
5,000 .... 71⅛
5,000 .... 71⅛
Cent Trust ctfs of deposit
1,000 69
stamped
1,000 67
20,000 .... 69⅜
8,000 68
Eq Tr Co ctfs of dep, stpd
10,000 .... 67⅞
5,000 .... 67¾
20,000 .... 67⅞
2,000 .... 68⅛
5,000 .... 68⅛
10,000 .... 68¼
10,000 .... 68⅛
20,000 .... 68⅛
10,000 .... 68¼
25,000 .... 68⅛
2,000 .... 68⅛
11,000 .... 68⅛
15,000 .... 68⅛
35,000 .... 68¼
7,000 .... 68⅛
4,000 69
2,000 .... 68⅝
28,000 69
30,000 .... 69¼
9,000 .... 69⅛
10,000 .... 69¼
Wab Pitts Ter 1st Cent Trust ctfs
1,000 34
Westn Electric 5s
2,000 .... 101½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101
2s, c, 1930	100½	101¼
3s, r, 1918	102	102¾
3s, c, 1918	102	102¾
4s, r, 1925	114	114¾
4s, c, 1925	114	114¾
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100½	101
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100½	101
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	102
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	101⅞

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	205	215
Alb & Susq.	265½	..
Alle & W.	130½	..
Allis-Chalm.	½	¾
Do 1st pd.	1⅞	2
Allis-Ch pf.	2½	10
Do 1st pd.	5	5¼
Am Ag Ch.	59	61
Do pf.	99	101
A B S pf.	99	100½
A B S & F.	94	95
Do pf.	140	145
A C & F pf.	118¼	119½
Am Coal	72	100
A C O pf.	96	98
A H & L pf	24¼	26
Am Linseed.	14¼	14⅞
Am Malt	17¼	19
A S pf. B.	87½	88½
Am Sn pf.	100	108
Do new	100	105
A S Ref pf.	120	122½
A T & C	..	77¼
Am Tob pf.	106	109
Am Woolen.	28	29
Ann Arbor.	15	35
Do pf.	60	90
Assets Real.	123⅜	124¼
Assoc Oil	..	63
A, T & S F pf.	103⅜	104
Batopilas M	1½	1⅝
B Un Gas	141½	143
Bruns Term	8⅜	10
B, R & P.	113½	117
Do pf.	126	150
But'k Co.	32½	34½
Canada So.	67½	69
C C & C.	..	84
Cent L pf.	91¼	92½
C R R of N J.	370	395
C & S A T.	105	119½
Chi & Alt.	18	24
Do pf.	36¼	38
C, I & L pf.	50	80
C & N W pf.	180	190
C, St P, M & Om.	130	135
Do pf.	155	161
Chi Un Tr ctfs sta.	2¼	2⅜
Do pf.	6⅛	7
C, C, C & St L.	51½	61½
Do pf.	100⅛	105
Cleve & P.	168⅛	..
C F & I pf.	115⅝	..
Col & So.	38	41
Do 2d pf.	66¼	68
C P R pf.	82	84
Crex Carpet.	82	87½
Cub-Am S.	..	45
Do pf.	92	100
D, L & W.	535	550
D M & Ft D.	..	8½
Det & M.	115	..
Do pf.	103	..
Det Un R.	65	70
D, S S & A.	9	10
Do pf.	18	21½
Du P de N Pow pf.	95	..
Erie 2d pf.	41¾	42¼
Ev & T H pf.	..	105
F M & S.	13	20
Gen Motors.	31	33
G & S Tel.	115⅛	..
G.W.Helme.	182	195
Do pf.	107	111
Hav Elec.	82	..
Do pf.	92	96
Hock Val.	135	143
Homestake.	94	98
Ill Central.	126¼	127
Ill C l l.	88½	..
Inger-Rand.	105	..
Inger-R pf.	98	..
Int H pf.	117½	120
Int St P pf.	79	80
Iowa Cent.	9	12
Do pf.	24	29
K C, Ft S & M pf.	76¼	79
K C So pf.	59⅝	60½
K & D M.	7	8
Do pf.	48	60
Kn I, C, pf.	60	78
Lack Steel.	33	35
Lacl Gas.	105¼	106
Do pf.	90	100
L E & W.	14	17¼
Do pf.	38	38¾
Lake Shore.	464	..
Lig & M pf.	111¾	112½
Long Island	50	54
Mackay Cos	87½	88⅜
Mah C R.	600	1,000
Man Beach.	2	5
Man Elev.	133	135
M D St pf.	105⅝	..
Mer Marine	4⅜	4⅝
Do pf.	18	18½
Mich Cent.	160	190
M & St L.	18	20
Do pf.	40	50
M, St P & S S M pf.	150	154
Do l l.	86¼	86¾
Mor & Es.	173	180
N, C & St L.	160	190
Nat Bis.	156¼	157
Nat En pf.	90	93
Nat L pf.	108	108½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	65½	70
Do 2d pf.	30¼	30¾
N O, M & C pf.	15	27½
N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	108	112
Do 2d pf.	88	89½
N Y Dock.	20¼	..
Do pf.	35	45
N Y, L & W.	122	129
N Y, N H & H.	133	135
N Y S Rys.	88⅜	89½
Do pf.	91	..
Norf South.	46	60
N & W pf.	86	90
Pabst B pf.	109	112
Pac Coast.	90	100
Do 1st pf.	85	105
Do 2d pf.	90	100
P T & Tel.	49⅝	50
Do pf.	97	..
Peo & East.	13½	15
P. Lor pf.	111¾	112½
Pere Marq.	..	30
Do 2d pf.	..	38
Phelps-D'ge.	215½	..
P, C, C & St L pf.	110	117
P, Ft W & C.	161⅛	..
Pitts St pf.	101	102¾
P, Y & A pf.	163½	..
Pr St Car.	35¼	36
Do pf.	100⅛	101½
Pub S Corp.	109¾	112
Q'ksil'r pf.	8	12
R R Sec, I C stk cts.	85¼	89
Ry St S pf.	100⅛	101
Rdg 1st pf.	87	89
Do 2d pf, ex div.	95½	98
Rens & Sar.	185½	..
Rock I pf.	50½	51½
R, W & Og.	128	..
R G M Co pf.	105	112
St L & S F	23½	25½
Do 1st pf.	62	66
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	120	..
Do new.	51	54
Do pf ctfs.	107	111
St L S W.	32½	33⅜
Do pf.	76	77
Sears-Roeb.	188⅜	189
So P R S.	70	80⅜
Do pf.	105	..
So Ry pf.	73½	73⅜
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	81½	88
Stand M pf.	63	63⅜
Texas Pac.	23	24
T P L Tr.	93½	..
T, P & W.	15¼	..
T R & L.	5⅜	6¼
T, St L & W	14	14⅜
Do pf.	28	30⅛
T C R T.	108	110
Do pf.	140⅜	145
Und T pf.	112	115
U B & P pf.	60	62½
Un Pac pf.	90	90½
U S M pf.	105	110
U Rys Inv.	29⅜	30¼
Do pf.	58	59½
U S C I P.	18¼	21
U S Exp.	93½	97
U S I A pf.	103	103⅜
U S R & I.	75½	76½
U S R & R.	2¼	3
Do pf.	5	7
Va-Car Ch Co pf.	116	118
U S R 2d pf	80	81
Va I, C & C.	56	61
Va R & P pf.	87½	..
Vulcan Det.	20	25
Do pf.	83	95
W F Exp.	143¼	145½
Weym-B pf.	114	115
West Md pf.	77½	81
W Un Tel.	81½	83
Westingh'se 1st pf.	120	121
Wh & L E.	7	8
Do 1st pf.	22½	23
Do 2d pf.	10½	11
Wis Cent.	52½	55

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Prices on the Consolidated Stock Exchange moved up slowly in the late afternoon on a moderate volume of business. This represented a change in tendency from early in the day, when there was a selling movement, which, however, appeared to encounter good support. Trading attention throughout the session was focused upon political news, advices being eagerly watched for in the afternoon as to the progress of events in the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore. Transactions totaling 26,710 shares were distributed over a list of forty-two stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,240	Amal. Copper	85⅝	85⅝	85½	85⅝
210	Am. B. Sugar	73⅝	74	73	74
460	Am. Can	36	36	35	35⅞
20	Am. C. & Fdy.	59	59	59	59
60	Am. Cot. Oil	52	52	52	52
20	Am. Ice	26¼	26⅜	26¼	26⅜
650	Am. Smelting	84½	84⅞	84	84⅞
20	Am. Sugar	129	129	128⅞	128⅞
250	Anaconda Cop.	43⅞	44	43⅜	44
20	Beth. Steel	37	37	37	37
810	Brook. R. T.	87⅝	87⅞	87⅝	87⅞
40	Can. Pacific	263	264⅛	263	264
110	C., M. & St. P.	104	104⅜	103⅞	104⅛
140	Col. F. I.	31¼	31⅜	31¼	31⅜
20	Corn Products	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
270	Erie	34	34⅛	33⅞	34⅛
10	Erie 1st pf.	52	52	52	52
60	Gt. North. pf.	133¼	133¼	133⅛	133⅛
450	Int.-Met.	20¼	20½	20	20½
20	Int.-Met. pf.	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞
10	Int. Paper	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
1,240	Lehigh Valley	174	174¼	173⅞	174¼
300	Mo. Pacific	36⅜	36⅞	36⅛	36⅜
60	Nevada Cons.	22	22	21⅞	21⅞
20	N. Y. Central	117	117	117	117
20	N. Y., O. & W.	34⅞	34⅞	34⅜	34⅜
200	Norf. & West.	112½	113⅝	112⅛	113⅝
50	Nor. Pacific	120	120	119⅞	119⅞
80	Pitts. Coal	21⅜	22	21⅜	21½
70	Ray Con. Cop.	21½	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
9,680	Reading	165¼	166⅛	164⅝	166⅛
10	Southern Pac.	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
70	Tenn. Copper	42½	44	42½	44
30	Union B. & P.	11⅝	12	12⅛	12
8,030	Union Pacific	168⅜	168⅞	168	168⅞
30	U. S. Rubber	65	66⅛	65	66⅛
5,700	U. S. Steel	68⅞	69⅜	68⅞	69⅛
10	U. S. Steel pf.	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
130	Utah Copper	63	63⅜	62⅞	63⅜
20	Va.-Car. Chem.	48	48	48	48
40	Wabash	4½	4½	4½	4⅝
1,530	Wabash pf.	14⅝	14½	13⅞	13⅞
26,710					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Ad. Ext.	.28	.28	.28	.28
1,200	Atlanta	.23½	.24	.23½	.24
50	Belmont	10.12½	10.12½	10.12½	10.12½
100	Caledonia	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
400	Elkton	.62	.62	.61½	.61½
300	Hale & N.	.14	.14	.14	.14
500	J. Butler	.68	.68	.68	.68
100	Mexican	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
200	Pitts. S. P.	1.12½	1.12½	1.12½	1.12½
30	Quicksilver	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
1,000	Sandstorm	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08½
800	West End	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
4,780					

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday business was quiet, with the tone irregular. Copper was dull and about unchanged. Tin was unsettled. Spelter was up 10 points in the bid and lead was steady, 250,000 pounds July delivery selling at 4.45.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Standard copper—				
Spot	16.75	17.50	16.50	....
June	16.75	17.50	16.87½	17.37½
July	16.87½	17.37½	16.87½	17.37½
August	17.00	17.32½	17.00	17.25
September	17.00	17.32½	17.15	17.25
Lead	4.40	4.60	4.40	4.60
Spelter	7.05	7.25	7.05	7.15
Tin	47.25	48.25	....	48.67½

The final prices for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin on the Metal Exchange in London yesterday follow:

	Tuesday. £ s. d.	Monday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	77 2 6	77 5 0
Copper, futures	78 0 0	78 2 6
Pig tin, spot	207 10 0	206 15 0
Pig tin, futures	198 0 0	197 0 0

The market ended firm. Spanish pig lead was up 1s 3d, at £18. Spelter was down 5s, at £25 10s. Cleveland warrants were up 1½d, at 56s 1½d.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted ¼d lower in London, at 28 7-16d per ounce, and ⅛c lower in New York, at 61⅝c per ounce.

FOR EXPRESS RATE CHANGES.

Dry Goods Association's Suggestions to Commerce Commission.

The National Dry Goods Association has been making a study of express company rates and service with a view to making a report to the Inter-State Commerce Commission. As a result of the investigations the following recommendations have been made to the commission:

That a system of cheap insurance on merchandise packages should be established. The rate of 10 cents a $100 is excessive.

A new system should be established to prevent overcharging, and companies should be forced to refund promptly and voluntarily where errors are called to their attention.

At present to aggregate a shipment containing two or more packages from one shipper to one consignee, all packages weighing under 20 pounds are rated as 20 pounds. A basis of 10 pounds or less should be adopted.

Provision should be made for penalizing express companies for slow deliveries. It is manifestly unfair to charge express company rates and give freight service.

Return charges on collect on delivery collections should be reduced.

Claims against express companies should be settled promptly. It frequently takes two months to settle claims, which it is plainly evident are just.

Our members are unanimously of the opinion that express company rates are excessive. We believe that either the commission should lower them or that action should be taken urging Congress to pass a bill regulating express company service and charges.

F. Colburn Pinkham, the Secretary of the Dry Goods Association, has recently received a letter from W. A. Ryan, examiner for the Inter-State Commerce Commission, saying that the recommendations have been referred to Commissioner Lane, who is conducting an investigation of express rates and practices, and that many of the questions raised therein have received consideration.

Penna. R. R. Orders 50 Locomotives.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has ordered fifty locomotives, of which thirty-seven will be built at the company's own shops at Altoona, Penn. The remaining thirteen will be built by the Lima Locomotive Corporation of Lima, Ohio.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Rate	Maturity	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr. 1,'13	100½	100¾	3.57
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'13	100	100¼	4.22
Bkn. Rap. Tr.	5	July 1,'13	96⅞	97	5.59
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'14	99½	99¾	4.63
C., H. & D., purchase money	4	July 1,'13	99⅝	99¾	4.24
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar. 15,'13	99¼	99¾	5.38
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July 1,'14	98	98⅜	5.87
Erie	6	Apr. 8,'14	100⅞	101⅛	5.32
Erie	5	Oct. 1,'14	99⅜	99⅝	5.18
Erie	5	Apr. 1,'15	98⅞	99¼	5.33
Gen. Motors	6	Oct. 1,'15	99⅞	100¼	5.96
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1,'15	97½	97⅞	5.27
Hudson Co.	6	Feb. 1,'13	99⅞	100¼	5.53
Ill. Central	4½	July 1,'14	99⅞	100	4.50
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug. 1,'14	98	98⅜	5.74
Int. Harv. Co.	5	Feb. 15,'15	100⅜	100⅝	4.74
Minn. & St. L.	5	Feb. 1,'13	90	95	..
Mo., K. & T.	5	Aug. 1,'13	99¼	99½	5.74
Mo. Pacific	5	June 1,'14	93½	94	8.40
M. C. of Mex.	4½	Sep. 1,'13	98	98½	6.10
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June 1,'13	98	98½	6.30
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar. 1,'14	100	100¼	4.42
N. Y. Central	4½	May 1,'15	99⅞	100¼	4.50
Pac. T. & T.	5	Jan. 5,'13	100⅜	100⅝	3.77
St. L. & S. F.	5	June 1,'13	99⅞	100¼	4.69
Southern Ry.	5	Feb. 1,'13	100⅝	100⅞	3.83
U. S. Rubber	6	Dec. 1,'18	104⅜	104⅞	5.14
Westinghouse	6	Aug., 1913	101¼	101⅝	4.44

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Francis Henderson, Vice President of the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company has resigned to accept the Vice Presidency of the Empire Trust Company.

Pouch & Co., 14 Wall Street, have issued a special circular with a map describing the Standard Oil pipe lines.

An offering of first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the City Water Power Company of Austin, Texas, is made by Lawrence Barnum & Co., bankers, 27 Pine Street; more than half of the $750,000 issue having been sold. The unsold balance may be purchased at 97½ and interest, yielding 5.20 per cent. Bonds are drawn by lot annually for the sinking fund at 102½ and accrued interest.

William P. Bonbright & Co. have underwritten the recently announced $1,500,000 issue of 6 per cent. preferred stock of the Electric Bond and Share Company. This firm is now offering the stock at par and accrued dividend.

The Directors of the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company have declared a first quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the first preferred stock, payable July 1, and a first and special dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the second preferred, payable Aug. 1.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

9,073. MACHINERY.—A member of an American manufacturing firm writes the Bureau of Manufacturers that one of its customers desires a machine that will grind wood shavings into sawdust. A large demand exists for this class of machine; another foreign customer desires a machine that will chop up sugar cane into pieces suitable for horses and cattle, at same time making a smaller product suitable for chickens.

9,074. HONEY.—A business man in a city of 67,000 inhabitants, in a busy mining and manufacturing section, informs an American Consulate that he desires to hear from American exporters of honey.

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All the details of the various PUBLIC UTILITY properties that we have developed, operate and control are an open book to present and prospective investors in the securities based upon them.

We have a common interest with those investors, and we hold that they are entitled to all information that we have regarding our companies and also to receive it as promptly as we receive it.

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2. Interest and principal secured by contract with the City of Austin, Texas.
3. City's contract is secured by pledge of gross revenue of city water and light departments amounting to over $250,000 per annum, which is about four times the annual amount payable by city to Trustee of this mortgage.
4. Bonds are drawn by lot annually by Trustee for account of sinking fund at 102½ and accrued interest.
5. Austin is the capital of the State of Texas, has a population of 34,000, is growing steadily, and its financial credit is high.
6. Legality is approved by Messrs. Hornblower, Miller & Potter, of New York.

Having sold more than half of the above issue, we offer the unsold balauce at 27½ and interest, yielding 5.20

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INCORPORATED 1896.
SUMMARY OF GROWTH

	ASSETS.	CAP. & SURP.
1902	$507,000	$250,000
1907	1,600,000	1,393,000
1912	3,531,000	2,517,000

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Holders of the above Certificates may present same for payment at par and accrued interest on July 1st, 1912, at the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, 22 William Street, New York City, N. Y.
(Signed) H. M. ATKINSON, S. L. SCHOONMAKER, Receivers.

Referring to the above notice, and having purchased from the Receivers of the above Companies $3,700,000 of an authorized issue of $5,000,000 5% Gold Receivers' Certificates, dated July 1st, 1912, due July 1st, 1912, we shall be prepared on July 1st, 1912, to exchange the new certificates for the maturing certificates, par for par.

Delivery of the new certificates in the form of temporary receipts of the Farmers Loan & Trust Co., exchangeable for the definitive certificates when issued.

Details on application.

The above offer is subject to withdrawal without notice.

Clark, Dodge & Co., 51 WALL ST., NEW YORK. — White, Weld & Co., 14 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

WE OFFER AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST
6% FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
ON
New York City Real Estate
In amounts of $100, $500, $1000
The mortgages securing the bonds are first liens on the property and limited to 60% of appraised value.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
Bridge Plaza North, L. I. City, N. Y.
☞ SEND FOR PROSPECTUS "A."

BUSINESS MEN

Is it feasible for business men to buy Stocks? If so, what methods should they follow in order to be successful?

A booklet by Roger W. Babson treats of this subject and will be mailed gratis.

Address: Dept. Y 26 of the Babson Statistical Organization, Compiling Plant, Wellesley Hills, Mass. Largest Organization of its Class in the U. S.

ILLINOIS TUNNEL COMPANY.

To the Holders of Receivers' Notes issued under Order of the Circuit (now District) Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, entered July 15, 1911, and maturing July 1, 1912:

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, under and pursuant to an order of the above-mentioned Court, entered J... ..., 1912, will purchase at par in cash each and every the said receivers' notes on presentation and surrender thereof with all unpaid interest claims pertaining thereto, to said Trust Company at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on and after June 27, 1912, in each case with interest thereon to July 1, 1912, only.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
ALVIN W. KRECH, President.
New York, June 25, 1912.

American Bank Note Company
Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

A RESPONSIBLE PARTY WANTS TO BORROW LISTED SECURITIES FOR TWO OR THREE MONTHS. UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCES AND ABSOLUTE SECURITY GIVEN. ADDRESS T 36 TIMES.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, located at 11 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, President.
Dated New York, May 27th, 1912.

PRICE WAR FEARED OVER COAL DECISION

Independents Expected to Take Advantage of Lower Transportation Rates to Cut on Coal.

FIGHT WOULD THEN BEGIN

Lackawanna Not Yet Decided What to Do, but Likely to Contest Marion Coal Decree.

No decision has yet been reached by the Lackawanna Railroad as to its course with regard to the decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the Marion Coal Company's case, in which the railroad's rates were adjudged excessive, and reductions ordered of 25 cents a ton on prepared sizes, which include domestic coal, and of 19 cents on the smaller sizes between the Wyoming district and New York. Neither President Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, nor President Loomis of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company had returned to town yesterday, but it was learned that the officials of the road were taken entirely by surprise by the decision, as were all other officers of the coal-carrying road, and they have not yet worked out a policy to meet the situation.

William S. Jenney, general counsel of the Lackawanna, said yesterday that there were two factors which complicated matters— one the suit now pending before the commission, which is similar to the Marion Coal Company's action, but is brought by an independent producing company, which is actually a seller of the domestic sizes as the Marion Company is not. The other is the general investigation which is being made by the Inter-State Commerce Commission on anthracite rates, and the relations of the railroads to the producing companies. Either of these might be considered as amply covering the ground which would be traversed in a rehearing of the Marion case by the commission.

There are two moves which might be made by the Lackawanna, Mr. Jenney explained. "If we decide to take issue with the Marion Coal case decision," he said, "we can either appeal for a rehearing or carry it to the Commerce Court. I have not yet read the decision, and cannot discuss it nor say what the railroad's course will be.

The reduced rates were ordered to go into effect on Aug. 15, and the appeal may be made to the Commerce Court at any time before that date. It is generally believed in the Street that the Marion Coal decision will be fought. The company under the ruling of Commissioner Meyer may obtain reparation of about $55,000, but the more serious matter is the loss of revenue after Aug. 15 should the reduced rates be upheld. It was also considered that the railroad officials would consider the possible effect of a fight on the investigation into the whole anthracite situation which the commission will begin in the Fall. A failure to contest the present case would, it was suggested yesterday, be tantamount to a confession of weakness.

The anthracite carriers, particularly the Lackawanna, were not expecting such broad action as the commission's decision of last week to come out of the Marion Coal case. This company, which is not a mining company, but obtains its coal by the washing process from culm banks, is not a producer of the domestic sizes. The culm or waste from the early operations at the anthracite mines contains only dust and the small sizes of coal which were not marketable in the old days. It has never shipped a ton of prepared sizes over the Lackawanna, and, therefore, it was not expected that the decision would touch the domestic coal situation.

It is the domestic sizes which have borne all of the cost of the increased wages granted the miners in the settlement of last May, and the advance of 25 cents a ton, exactly the same amount as the reduction in transportation rates ordered, applies to these sizes alone.

There is little belief that the Lackawanna Coal Company, which buys its coal from the railroad company at the mines and markets it, voluntarily will make a reduction in the selling price of coal to correspond with the cut in rates. The railroad company, when it was forced by the Hepburn law to avoid transporting commodities owned by itself, formed the coal selling company and divided its stock up among its own shareholders as a stock dividend. The railroad stockholders and those of the coal company still remain practically identical, and if the selling price is not cut the loss to the railroad will come back to its stockholders in increased profits to the coal selling company.

The eventual effect, however, will be a reduction in price to the consumer as the result of a price war which will inevitably start, a coal road official said yesterday, should the company fail to respond to the cut in rates with a corresponding reduction in prices to the consumer.

There are a number of independents, this official explained, who will take advantage of the saving in transportation charges to reduce rates just as soon as they find themselves accumulating surplus coal. With prices cut by the independents the railroad coal companies will have to follow suit, and a price-cutting contest once started might not stop at the level corresponding to the reduction in rates.

TWO RUBBER AUCTIONS.

Figures on Year's Output Awaited—Little Faith in Artificial Rubber.

According to cable advices received in the New York crude rubber market yesterday, 344 tons Congo and 58 tons plantation rubber will be offered at auction in Antwerp to-day. At Havre 62 tons Congo will be auctioned to-morrow, but there will be no sale in London this week. The date of the next auction is said to be problematical now because of the difficulty in landing supplies, a conservative estimate of which places the tonnage held up at 2,000.

Reports from Manaos, Brazil, tell of continued low water in the upper reaches of the Amazon and its tributaries, which is making it difficult to get rubber into the Manaos market from the up-river districts. Attempts to transport it by raft from the districts along the Purus River have been made, but from all accounts this method has not met with much success. The Brazilian crop year ends June 30, and the final production figures are being awaited with interest. Although receipts at the principal Brazilian markets are said to have been somewhat lighter this year than last, it is generally believed that the 1911-1912 output is considerably in excess of that of a year ago.

Actual trading in the local market was nominal yesterday, the sympathetic strength shown last week having entirely disappeared. Late cables told of a firmer tone in London, but this condition is believed to have been forced and no change in this market is expected in consequence.

Comments regarding the real commercial value of the Perkin method of producing synthetic rubber expressed in the trade were of a generally disparaging nature. Expert opinions given were to the effect that real synthetic rubber can only be produced from the isoprene of the rubber itself, as isoprene of turpentine and other substances will not absorb sulphur during vulcanization. Until a molecule of artificial rubber can be chemically constructed to absorb sulphur during the process, it is said that vulcanization will be impossible, and the commercial value of the rubber nominal.

N. Y. OBSERVER IN TROUBLE.

Bankruptcy Petition Filed Against Well-Known Religious Journal.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the New York Observer, a corporation, of 156 Fifth Avenue, publisher of The New York Observer, a religious journal, by Sackett, Chapman & Stevens, attorneys for these creditors: Jessup & Moore Paper Co., $500; Vernon Brothers & Co., $50, and the estate of John Bancroft Devins, $8,000, of which $3,000 is for money loaned to the corporation and $5,000 for services from Jan. 1, 1905, to Aug. 26, 1911, as editor of the paper. The paper was started in 1823.

It was alleged that the corporation was insolvent, and made preferential payments of $250 to the Stevenson Publishing Co. It was stated that the liabilities were $40,000 and assets $4,000, exclusive of the good will and subscription list. The paper was published many years ago by Sidney E. Morse & Co., who in 1873 were succeeded by S. I. Prime & Co., who were succeeded by the corporation in 1877, when it was incorporated with capital stock $6,000. In October last there was a change of management, and Andrew Stevenson of Chicago became President. The corporation had no rating in Bradstreet's.

FORM NEW SUGAR COMPANIES

Cubans Organize Three with a Combined Capital of $2,750,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 25.—Three corporations with a combined capitalization of $2,750,000 were incorporated by the Secretary of State to-day. They are to maintain sugar plantations. The principal offices are in Manhattan.

Adres Gomez Mena of Havana, Cuba, takes all but six of the $100 shares in each company, the capital stock of which is fully subscribed. Manuel Rionda and Bernando Braga Riona of 112 Wall Street and William F. Corliss of 123 Kenmore Place, Brooklyn, are among the Directors in each company.

The names of the companies are Adruga, Gomez Mena, and Amistad.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—	1912.	1911.	Increase.
3d week June...	$228,468	$190,843	$37,625
July 1-June 21..	10,005,754	9,727,560	276,194
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
3d week June...	2,510,000	2,065,000	445,000
July 1-June 21..	117,239,807	99,659,759	17,580,048
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
3d week June...	439,500	428,000	10,900
From July 1....	22,455,100	22,447,200	7,900
HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY—			
Wk. end. June 23	48,074	45,823	2,251
Jan. 1-June 23..	1,197,776	1,131,617	66,159
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
3d week June...	154,000	146,000	8,000
July 1-June 21..	9,989,206	8,911,741	1,077,465
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
3d week June...	482,400	480,900	1,500
July 1-June 21..	27,451,109	28,251,785	*800,676
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
3d week June...	284,000	200,000	84,000
July 1-June 21..	11,704,040	11,617,353	86,687

*Decrease.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE for May—	1912.	1911.	1910.
Mileage	10,703	10,400	9,961
Gross	9,213,695	8,783,037	9,091,484
Net after taxes.	3,069,822	2,469,044	2,428,749
11 mos. gross...	99,083,649	99,223,696	96,534,164
Net after taxes.	29,437,081	30,689,449	28,357,164

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for May—	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Miles of road op.	309.41	309.41	......
Operating rev...	412,893	357,936	54,957
Operating exp...	308,403	268,150	40,253
Net op. rev....	104,480	89,786	14,703
Outside op., net deficit	872	1,484	*611
Total net rev....	103,616	88,301	15,314
Taxes	13,735	13,241	493
Op. income	89,881	75,060	14,821
Percent. op. exp. (includ. taxes) to op. rev.	78.02	78.61	*0.59
Eleven months ended May 31:			
Miles of road op.	309.41	309.41	
Operating rev...	4,397,905	4,132,873	265,032
Operating exp...	3,095,234	2,997,225	98,009
Net op. rev....	1,302,670	1,135,648	167,022
Outside op., net deficit	6,047	8,026	*1,979
Total net rev....	1,296,623	1,127,621	169,001
Taxes	160,863	148,799	12,063
Op. income	1,135,759	978,821	156,937
Percent. op. exp. (includ. taxes) to op. rev.	74.04	76.12	*2.08

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. comparative statement of operations, month of May—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Miles of road op.	337.27	337.27	......
Operating rev...	908,664	789,373	119,290
Operating exp...	601,503	569,027	32,476
Net op. rev....	307,161	220,346	86,814
Outside op., net deficit	116	925	*809
Total net rev....	307,044	219,421	87,623
Taxes	21,800	21,800	......
Op. income	285,244	197,621	87,623
Percent. op. exp. (includ. taxes) to op. rev.	68.60	74.85	*6.25
Eleven months ended May 31:			
Miles of road op.	337.27	337.27	
Operating rev...	8,936,369	8,442,564	493,804
Operating exp...	5,928,060	5,590,891	337,168
Net op. rev....	3,008,309	2,851,672	156,636
Outside op., net deficit	5,626	17,035	*11,409
Total net rev....	3,002,682	2,834,636	168,045
Taxes	239,800	238,816	983
Op. income	2,762,882	2,595,820	167,062
Percent. op. exp. (includ. taxes) to op. rev.	69.02	69.05	*0.03

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for May—	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Miles of road op.	7,089.85	7,038.64	51.21
Operating rev...	5,208,386	4,838,209	370,176
Operating exp...	3,697,868	3,348,473	349,395
Net op. rev....	1,510,517	1,484,736	25,781
Outside operations:			
Net rev....	1,453	......	27,560
Net deficit....	......	26,107	......
Total net rev...	1,511,971	1,458,629	53,341
Taxes	205,849	183,253	22,596
Op. income	1,306,[illegible]	1,275,376	30,745
Percent. (includ. taxes) to op. rev.	74.95	73.07	1.88
Eleven months ended May 31:			
Miles of road op.	7,087.87	7,042.25	45.62
Operating rev...	58,701,731	55,824,936	2,876,794
Operating exp...	40,166,616	37,772,629	2,393,986
Net op. rev....	18,535,114	18,052,306	482,807
Outside operations:			
Net rev....	70,255	......	96,302
Net deficit....	......	26,047	......
Total net rev...	18,605,370	18,026,259	579,110
Taxes	2,244,975	2,008,029	236,946
Op. income	16,360,394	16,018,230	342,163
Percent. op. exp. (includ. taxes) to op. rev.	72.25	71.26	0.99

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO. reports to Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Tot. rcp. f'm op.	1,687,882	1,668,709	19,173
Exp. priv.-debit.	882,389	820,566	1,822
Total op. rev...	865,493	848,142	17,351
Total op. exp...	935,115	837,121	97,993
Net op. deficit..	69,621	†11,020	80,642
Taxes	14,757	11,539	3,218
Op. deficit	84,379	518	83,860
July 1 to March 31:			
Tot. rcp. f'm op.	15,721,791	15,193,977	527,813
Exp. priv.-debit.	7,304,996	7,245,911	59,084
Total op. rev...	8,416,795	7,948,066	468,728
Total op. exp...	8,315,591	7,500,654	814,936
Net op. rev....	101,203	447,411	*346,207
Taxes	102,996	82,621	20,374
Op. deficit	1,792	†364,789	366,582
Mileage:			
Steam roads	29,101	28,853	247
Other lines	3,954	3,866	88

*Decrease. †Surplus.

WELLS FARGO EXPRESS CO. reports to Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Tot. rcp. f'm op.	2,323,535	1,762,305	561,230
Exp. priv.-debit.	1,103,553	819,962	283,590
Total op. rev....	1,219,982	942,342	277,639
Total op. exp....	1,148,164	870,889	277,275
Net op. rev....	71,817	71,453	364
Taxes	24,742	16,904	7,837
Op. income	47,075	54,548	*7,473
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Tot. rcp. f'm op.	18,706,621	14,984,052	3,722,568
Exp. priv.-debit.	8,841,006	7,019,606	1,821,999
Total op. rev....	9,865,015	7,964,446	1,900,568
Total op. exp....	8,239,005	6,466,158	1,772,846
Net op. rev....	1,626,009	1,498,287	127,722
Taxes	173,198	141,434	31,763
Op. income	1,452,811	1,356,852	95,958
Mileage:			
Steam roads	46,778	63,695	*16,916
Other lines	4,492	17,339	*12,846

*Decrease.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH CO. for the quarter ending June 30, partly estimated—

	1912.	Increase.
Total receipts	$384,000	*$11,000
Operating expenses	151,500	*10,500
Net earnings	232,500	*500
Other income	3,250	2,500
Total income	235,750	2,000
Dividends	143,565	......
Surplus	92,185	2,000
Previous surplus	2,794,323	447,066
Total surplus	2,886,508	449,066

MEXICAN TELEGRAPH CO. for the quarter ending June 30, partly estimated—

Total receipts	215,000	5,000
Operating expenses	45,500	4,500
Net earnings	169,500	500*
Other income	34,349	6,723
Total income	203,849	7,223
Mexican Govt. proportion	11,000	*500
Balance	192,849	7,723
Dividends	89,735	......
Surplus	103,114	7,723
Previous surplus	3,054,973	381,233
Total surplus	3,158,087	388,956

*Decrease.

NEW YORK LEADS ALL IN MANUFACTURING

City Holds First Place in 21 Industries Whose Products Annually Exceed $20,000,000.

CLOTHING TRADE AT THE TOP

Printing and Publishing Next—Total Circulation of City's Publications Per Issue 43,953,617.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—New York City is the greatest manufacturing centre on earth, according to a bulletin issued to-night by the Federal Census.

The value of the manufactured products of New York State in 1909 reached the staggering total of $3,369,490,000, of which $2,029,692,576 represented the manufacturing output of New York City alone. In ten years nearly a billion dollars was added to the value of New York City's manufactured output, the total value of the 1899 output having been $1,172,870,261. In 1904 the value of the products of the factories of New York City was $1,526,523,006.

New York City is not only the leading city and the commercial centre of the United States, but also the industrial metropolis, according to the Federal Census, showing, holding first place in many of the individual industries.

There were 21 industries in New York City in 1909 for which a value of products in excess of $20,000,000 was reported. "For two of these industries," says the report, "the refining of cane sugar and the smaleing and refining of copper, statistics cannot be presented separately without disclosing the operations of individual establishments."

The other nineteen industries whose products are valued at more than $20,000,000 annually are women's clothing, men's clothing, printing and publishing, slaughtering and meat packing, foundry and machine shop products, tobacco manufactures, bread and bakery products, malt liquors, millinery and lace goods, fur goods, gas, illuminating and heating; paint and varnish, musical instruments, men's furnishing goods, druggists' preparations, lumber and timber, copper, tin, and sheet iron, artificial flowers and feathers, and confectionery.

The greatest industry in the State is the manufacture of clothing. The women's and men's clothing industries combined gave employment in the entire State to 189,467 wage earners, and the total output was $538,593,000. The value of the women's clothing business for the State was $272,518,000, and of the men's clothing and shirt business $266,075,000 for the State. Practically all of it was centred in New York City.

There were 5,521 establishments in the two industries combined, which gave employment to an average of 161,400 wage earners, and manufactured products valued at $484,888,000.

The printing and publishing industry was next in importance, with 2,883 establishments, 48,322 wage earners, and products valued at $183,509,000. The value of the products of the three industries just mentioned represented 32.9 per cent. of the total value of manufactured products of the city and employed 37.9 per cent. of the average number of wage earners engaged in all manufacturing industries in the city.

New York ranks first among all the States in the publishing business, in number of newspapers and periodicals published, as well as in the circulation of them.

The number of publications increased from 1,933 in 1904 to 1,953 in 1909, or 1 per cent. Their aggregate circulation per issue increased from 42,640,395 in 1904 to 43,953,617 in 1909, an aggregate increased circulation of 1,313,22, or 3.1 per cent. in five years. During the preceding five years from 1899 to 1904 the increase in circulation for all publications in the State was 12,424,300 per issue, or 41.1 per cent.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 AND 130 BOWERY,

NEW YORK, June 10, 1912.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of July next, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 15th, 1912.

Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1912.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK

(Incorporated 1833)

S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St., New York.
TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000 payable on and after JULY 15, 1912.

Deposits made on or before JULY 10, will draw interest from JULY 1.

JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, B. OGDEN CHISOLM, JR., Secretaries.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue

July 1, 1912, dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

Union Dime Savings Bank

40th Street and 6th Avenue

An Interest Dividend (106th consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum. Credited July 1st, 1912, and payable on or after Thursday, July 18, 1912, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws. Money deposited on or before July 10, 1912, draws interest from July 1st, 1912.

ALEX. P. W. KINNAN, President.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Treasurer.
WILLIAM G. ROSS, Secretary.

United States Savings Bank

S. W. Cor. Madison Ave. and 58th St.

A dividend has been declared for the three or six months ending June 30, 1912, at the rate of

THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all accounts of $5 and upwards entitled thereto, payable July 15, 1912.

Deposits made on or before July 12th will draw interest from July 1st, 1912.

CHARLES N. TAINTOR, President.
JOHN HYSLOP, Treasurer.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK

Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF JUNE 14, 1912

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and discounts	$6,926,460.61	Capital Stock	$500,000.00
U. S. and other bonds	687,704.93	Surplus and undivided profits	602,383.68
Safe deposit vaults	50,000.00	Circulation	42,800.00
Cash due from banks and exchanges	3,901,754.95	Deposits	10,420,736.81
	$11,565,920.49		$11,565,920.49

OFFICERS

JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, President
BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Vice-Pres.
FREDERICK PHILLIPS, Vice-Pres.
THOMAS B. CLARKE, JR., Vice-Pres.
JOHN A. NOBLE, Cashier
ORLANDO H. HARRIMAN, Asst. Cashier
WILLIAM A. BURKE, Asst. Cashier
GEORGE W. STREETER, Asst. Cashier

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

SAVINGS BANKS.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS

74 and 76 Wall Street.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending June 30th, 1912.

On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Payable on and after Monday, July 15th, 1912.

DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, June 6th, 1912.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
280 Fourth Avenue, June 12, 1912.
186TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending June 30th, 1912, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after July 20, 1912. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal July 1st, 1912. Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1912, will draw interest from July 1st, 1912.

WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
CHARLES A. SHERMAN, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

Italian Savings Bank

of the City of New York

CHARTERED 1896.
Deposits Over $3,800,000.

64-66 Spring St. cor. Lafayette St.

Money Deposited to July 10, 1912, Will Draw Interest from July 1.

American Savings Bank

115 WEST 42D ST.
(Bet. Broadway & Sixth Ave.)

Hours 9 to 4; also Mondays 6 to 8 P. M.
Dividend at rate of 3½% per annum.
Deposits to July 10th, 1912, draw interest from July 1, 1912.

JOHN V. IRWIN, Prest. DAVID ORR, Sec'y.
WM. M. HAZELTON, Treas.

BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANKS.

ESTABLISHED 1827
CORNER PIERREPONT AND CLINTON STREETS.

Brooklyn Savings Bank

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF

4 PER CENT PER ANNUM

will be credited to depositors July 1, 1912 (payable on and after July 20th), on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

EDWIN P. MAYNARD, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

THE WILLIAMSBURGH SAVINGS BANK

Broadway and Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of July, 1912, a semi-annual interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT.

FOUR PER CENT

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who, on the 1st day of July, 1912, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited on or before July 10, 1912, will draw interest from July 1st.

E. B. TUTTLE, President.
WILLIAM F. BURNS, Cashier.
Bank Open Mondays until 7 P. M.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

June 5, 1912.

SCHUYLER, CHADWICK & BURNHAM.—Certificate of renewal of limited partnership. The undersigned persons having heretofore formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the statutes of the State of New York, which expires by limitation on the 4th day of June, 1912, and desiring to renew and continue said limited partnership beyond the time fixed for its duration as aforesaid, do hereby certify as follows:

1. That the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is Schuyler, Chadwick & Burnham.

2. That the principal place of business of said partnership is to be located in the County of New York, the State of New York.

3. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the buying, selling, and dealing in stocks, bonds, and other securities and a general stock brokerage business.

4. That the names of all the general and special partners therein and their respective places of residence are:

Sidney S. Schuyler, whose place of residence is 792 Belvidere Avenue, in the City of Plainfield, State of New Jersey.

John R. Chadwick, whose place of residence is Riverdale, City of New York, in the State of New York.

Charles L. Burnham, whose place of residence is Sherman Square Hotel, in the Borough of Manhattan, State of New York.

David Oakes, whose place of residence is 240 Belleville Avenue, in the town of Bloomfield, State of New Jersey.

That Sidney S. Schuyler, John R. Chadwick, and Charles L. Burnham are the general partners and David Oakes is the special partner of said firm, and all of said partners are of full age.

5. That the amount of capital which the special partner has contributed to common stock of said partnership is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) in cash.

6. That the time at which the said partnership is to begin is the 5th day of June, 1912, and the period at which it is to terminate is the 4th day of June, 1914.

In witness whereof we have made, signed, and acknowledged this certificate at the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, this 28th day of May, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

SIDNEY S. SCHUYLER, [L. S.]
JOHN R. CHADWICK, [L. S.]
CHARLES L. BURNHAM, [L. S.]
DAVID OAKES, [L. S.]

In the presence of
[Notarial Seal.] JARED F. HARRISON.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 28th day of May, 1912, before me personally came Sidney S. Schuyler, John R. Chadwick, Charles L. Burnham, and David Oakes, known to me and by me known to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

JARED F. HARRISON.
Notary Public, No. 48,
New York County.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

Sidney S. Schuyler, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is one of the general partners named in the foregoing certificate; that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) specified in said renewal certificate to have been contributed by David Oakes to the common stock of said copartnership was actually and in good faith paid into the said firm in cash at the commencement of this copartnership on June 4, 1906; and said contribution of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000,) as paid in by David Oakes as aforesaid, remains in the capital stock of this copartnership unimpaired. SIDNEY S. SCHUYLER.

Sworn to before me this 28th day of May, 1912.
JARED F. HARRISON,
[Notarial Seal.] Notary Public, No. 48,
New York County, N. Y.

CRISP, RANDALL & CRISP, Attorneys, 80 Broadway, New York City.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, June 4, 1912.

The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend (being Dividend No. 28) on the PREFERRED STOCK of this Company of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS ($2.50) per share, payable Aug. 1, 1912, out of surplus net income, to holders of said PREFERRED STOCK as registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on June 28, 1912. The books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed to holders of PREFERRED STOCK who file suitable orders therefor at this office. C. K. COOPER, Assistant Treasurer, 5 Nassau Street, New York City.

Aetna National Bank,

OF NEW YORK.
Mattlage Building,
Greenwich and Warren Streets.

New York, June 25, 1912.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2% on the capital stock of this bank, payable on July 1st, 1912, to the stockholders appearing of record on the books of said bank at close of business on this date

E. V. CONNOLLY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF
J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, INC.,
43 Exchange Place, New York.
ENGINEERS—MANAGERS.
ASSOCIATED GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

The Board of Directors of Associated Gas & Electric Company has declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company for the quarter ending June 30th, 1912, payable Monday, July 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record Saturday, June 29th, 1912.

T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

MANHATTAN MORTGAGE COMPANY.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 23.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 47.

The regular semi-annual dividend of 3½% on the preferred stock and the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the common stock of the company has been declared, both payable July 1, 1912, to stockholders of record June 8th, 1912.

CHARLES L. ACKER, Treasurer.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURING CO.

No. 65 Wall Street.
New York City, June 1st, 1912.
61st CONSECUTIVE QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) has been declared on the stock of this company, payable July 1, 1912, to stockholders of record June 15, 1912.

HENRY R. MURRAY, Secretary.

ASSIGNED ESTATE OF HAINES & CO. C. C. P. NO. 4, PHILA. CO., MARCH TERM, 1894, NO. 794.

A final dividend of .0027 has been awarded on claims against the above estate, as directed by the Report of the Auditor on the Account of GIRARD TRUST CO., Substituted Assignee. Checks will be mailed to claimants on request to the Company, Broad and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Merchants Exchange National Bank of the City of New York.

June 18, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19, 1912.

E. V. GAMBIER,
Vice-Prest. and Cashier.

The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York.

New York, June 21st, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1912. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

The Market and Fulton National Bank.

New York, June 25, 1912.

A QUARTERLY dividend of THREE Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after July 1st, 1912. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

T. J. STEVENS, Cashier.

Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Co.

White Plains, N. Y., June 21st, 1912.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company, payable July 6th, 1912, to stockholders of record on June 29th, 1912.

FRANCIS M. CARPENTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT Company, N. W. Cor. Broad and Arch Sts. Philadelphia, June 12, 1912.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. ($1.00 per share,) payable July 15, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 29, 1912. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

United States Realty & Improvement Co.

111 Broadway, New York, June 26th, 1912.

The Coupons on this Company's Twenty-year Debenture 5% Bonds, due July 1st next, will be paid on that date upon presentation at the Company's office, Room 1,408, Trinity Building.

B. M. FELLOWS, Treasurer.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, June 18th, 1912.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent. free of tax, payable July 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 2d, 1912. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

23RD PREFERRED DIVIDEND.
U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been duly declared, payable July 15th, 1912, to preferred stockholders of record July 8th, 1912. Transfer books will not be closed.

JAMES P. McGOVERN, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE EQUIPMENT BOURSE.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of INTERNATIONAL OFFICE EQUIPMENT BOURSE will be held at the office of the Company, 261 Broadway, Room 610, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 10th day of July, 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of voting upon the question of authorizing the sale and transfer of the property, rights, and privileges of said Company to a new corporation to be formed to develop and carry on the business now being conducted by the International Office Equipment Bourse and The Business Bourse, and to vote upon the terms and conditions upon which such sale and transfer shall be made. The transfer books will be closed from July 5 to July 11th, 1912.

New York City, June 25, 1912.

E. W. McCORMACK, Secretary.

THE BUSINESS BOURSE.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of THE BUSINESS BOURSE will be held at the office of the company, 261 Broadway, Room 610, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 10th day of July, 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of voting upon the question of authorizing the sale and transfer of the property, rights, and privileges of said company to a new corporation to be formed to develop and carry on the business now being conducted by the International Office Equipment Bourse and The Business Bourse, and to vote upon the terms and conditions upon which such sale and transfer shall be made. The transfer books will be closed from July 5th to July 11th, 1912.

New York City, June 25, 1912.

E. W. McCORMACK, Secretary.

To the Shareholders of
The National Nassau Bank of New York.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of The National Nassau Bank of New York have called a special meeting of the shareholders to be held Tuesday, July 2d, 1912, at the banking rooms, No. 9 Beekman Street, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing four new Directors, thereby increasing the number of Directors from seven to eleven.

EDWARD EARL, President.

THE INTER BOROUGH COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Inter Borough Company will be held at the office of the Company, 10 Wall Street, New York City, on July 11th, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. JOHN F. MURPHY, Secretary.

New York, June 26th, 1912.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of OUTING PUBLISHING COMPANY will be held in the offices of the corporation, 141-5 West 36th Street, New York, on Tuesday, July 9th, 1912, at 11 A. M., for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the fiscal year 1912-1913.

ALBERT BRITT, Secretary.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES. | REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW YORK
54 Wall Street

Statement of Condition June 14, 1912

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Bonds and Mortgages	$1,569,328.95	Capital Stock	$3,000,000.00
Public Securities, Market Value	5,542,881.25	Surplus	15,000,000.00
Other Securities, Market Value	24,414,147.41	Undivided Profits	2,110,623.53
Loans	51,010,628.14	Deposits	101,425,301.59
Real Estate	1,007,208.87	Reserved for Taxes	192,499.80
Cash in Banks	29,438,047.43	Accrued Interest	1,226,602.53
Cash in Vault	9,338,182.40	Secretary's Checks	4,493.27
Accrued Interest	639,096.27		
Total,	$122,959,520.72	Total,	$122,959,520.72

OFFICERS

JAMES N. WALLACE, President
E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice-President
DUDLEY OLCOTT 2d, Vice-President
BENJAMIN G. MITCHELL, Vice-President
GEORGE W. DAVISON, Vice-President
MILTON FERGUSON, Secretary
FRANK B. SMIDT, Assistant Secretary
C. P. STALLKNECHT, Assistant Secretary

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
at the close of business on the 14th day of June, 1912:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value..		$3,019,429.54
Other securities, market value..		11,925,227.77
Real estate owned		4,362,518.33
Mortgages owned		3,965,785.92
Loans secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		1,877,272.42
Loans secured by other collateral.		18,302,793.98
Bills purchased not secured by collateral		9,781,714.99
Overdrafts		6,001.43
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		8,738,763.76
Specie		5,168,321.72
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		744,950.00
Cash items		1,610,453.70
Other assets, viz.:		
Trust and municipal dept. advances	$181,431.83	
Accrued interest entered	275,315.43	
Accrued interest not entered	83,836.80	
		540,584.06
Total		$69,543,817.71
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		7,079,820.12
Unpaid dividends, reserved for taxes, &c		214,467.76
Preferred deposits	$6,294,901.21	
Deposits not preferred	48,719,133.31	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	4,314,363.42	
Total deposits		59,328,397.94
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks outstanding	$449,582.69	
Accrued interest entered	411,940.97	
Accrued interest not entered	59,608.23	
		921,131.89
Total		$69,543,817.71

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

WILLARD V. KING, President, and LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, Secretary, of Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 60 Broadway, and elsewhere, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 14th day of June, 1912, as the day of which such report shall be made.

WILLARD V. KING, President.
LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 25th day of June, 1912, before me.

[Seal of Notary.] HOWARD E. RIDER,
Notary Public, No. 59, Orange Co.
Certificate filed New York Co. Registered No. 4,157.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
UNITED STATES TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
at the close of business on the 14th day of June, 1912:

RESOURCES.	
Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Public securities, market value..	$1,811,675.00
Other securities, market value...	9,593,740.00
Real estate owned	1,000,000.00
Mortgages owned	3,769,750.00
Loans secured by other collateral.	41,254,582.27
Bills purchased not secured by collateral	12,512,066.72
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	6,711,572.64
Specie (gold certificates)	6,600,000.00
Other assets, viz.:	
Accrued interest entered	397,177.51
Total	$83,650,564.14
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$2,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	14,843,927.07
Reserved for taxes	164,000.00
Preferred deposits ...$11,393,012.24	
Deposits not preferred 54,966,390.93	
Total deposits	66,359,403.17
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Accrued interest entered	783,233.90
Total	$83,650,564.14

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

EDWARD W. SHELDON, President, and HENRY E. AHERN, Secretary, of United States Trust Company of New York, located and doing business at Nos. 45-47 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 14th day of June, 1912, as the day of which such report shall be made.

EDWARD W. SHELDON, President.
HENRY E. AHERN, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 25th day of June, 1912, before me.

[Seal of Notary.] PHILIP L. WATKINS,
Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed New York Co., No. 42.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Treasurer's Office, New York, June 7th, 1912.

A dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock of the NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on the 1st day of July next to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 15th inst.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

CHARTERED 1799.
Bank of the Manhattan Company,
New York, June 20, 1912.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have declared a dividend of 7%, free from tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after July 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 26th, 1912. Transfer books will remain open until July 1st, 1912.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

The German Exchange Bank

New York, June 18th, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of TEN (10%) PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1912. The transfer books will remain closed from June 19th to July 1st, 1912, inclusive.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

CONTINENTAL PAPER BAG CO.
17 Battery Place.
New York City, June 25th, 1912.
29th Consecutive Common Stock Dividend.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Common stock has been declared, payable June 28th, 1912, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on June 26th, 1912. Checks mailed.

D. FISCHER, Assistant Secretary.

CONTINENTAL PAPER BAG CO.
17 Battery Place.
New York City, June 25th, 1912.
48th Consecutive Preferred Stock Dividend.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock has been declared, payable June 28th, 1912, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on June 26th, 1912. Checks mailed.

D. FISCHER, Assistant Secretary.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co.

Coupons due July 1, 1912, from First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Guaranteed Bonds of the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad Company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the company, 25 Broad Street, New York. F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Franklin Trust Company
at the close of business on the 14th day of June, 1912:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value..		$865,150.00
Other securities, market value..		1,109,825.00
Real estate owned		545,000.00
Mortgages owned		865,275.00
Loans secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		10,750.00
Loans secured by other collateral.		3,878,122.34
Bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,158,765.53
Overdrafts		21.30
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		1,881,771.67
Specie		1,057,682.23
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		323,000.00
Cash items		333,894.32
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered		57,597.46
Total		$14,676,854.85
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		1,326,308.70
Unpaid dividends	$24.00	
Reserved for taxes	24,489.34	
		24,513.34
Preferred deposits	$1,195,677.48	
Deposits not preferred	10,364,861.15	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	594,035.98	
Total deposits		12,154,574.61
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks outstanding	$79,826.28	
Accrued interest entered	50,877.01	
Accrued interest not entered	10,754.91	
Reserved for unearned interest	30,000.00	
		171,458.20
Total		$14,676,854.85

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

ARTHUR KING WOOD, President, and CLINTON W. LUDLUM, Secretary, of the Franklin Trust Company, located and doing business at Nos. 166 Montague Street, 569 Fulton Street, and 908 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 14th day of June, 1912, as the day of which such report shall be made.

ARTHUR KING WOOD, President.
CLINTON W. LUDLUM, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 25th day of June, 1912, before me.

[Seal of Notary.] JOSEPH E. GRIFFIN,
Notary Public, Kings County, No. 3,687.
Certificate filed in New York County.

DIVIDENDS.

International Nickel Company.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. on the preferred stock will be paid August 1st to the holders of record at the close of business July 13th, 1912, and a dividend of Five and One-half Per Cent. on the common stock will be paid September 3rd to the holders of record at the close of business August 13th, 1912.

The preferred stock transfer books will be closed at 12 o'clock noon, July 13th, 1912, and remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M. August 2nd, 1912, and the common stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. August 13th, 1912, and remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M. September 4th, 1912.

New York, June 18, 1912.

JAMES L. ASHLEY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

COLUMBIA BANK

507 Fifth Avenue near Forty-second Street.

The Forty-eighth Consecutive Dividend.

New York, June 19, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8%) per cent, free of tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on July 1st, 1912. The transfer books will remain closed from this date until July 2nd, 1912.

W. S. GRIFFITH,
Cashier.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Co.

New York, June 19, 1912.

A semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the office of the Treasurer on Monday, July 29th, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, June 28th, 1912.

A semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the "M. S. & N. I. Guaranteed Stock" has been declared payable on Thursday, August 1st, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, June 28th, 1912.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 52.

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable July 15th, 1912, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business June 25th, 1912.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY,
60 Broadway.

New York, June 20, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Five Per Cent, payable June 29th, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 24th, 1912.

The Transfer Books will not close.

Checks will be mailed, unless we are otherwise directed, to those who have exchanged their certificates for stock of the new Company.

L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.

New York, June 19, 1912.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, on Saturday, July 20th, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, June 28th, 1912.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.

New York, June 19, 1912.

A semi-annual dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the office of the Treasurer on Thursday, August 1st, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, June 28th, 1912.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

New York, June 19, 1912.

A semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the office of the Treasurer on Monday, July 29th, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, June 28th, 1912.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company
Preferred Stock Dividend.

New York, June 11, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the outstanding preferred stock of this company, payable June 29th, to stockholders of record on June 20, 1912.

HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company
Common Stock Dividend.

New York, June 11, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼% upon the outstanding common stock of this company, payable June 29th to stockholders of record on June 20th, 1912.

HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

WEEK'S EXPORTS LOWER.

Value Not So High as Last Summer —Quantities Shipped.

Statistics covering exports of merchandise, exclusive of specie, from the Port of New York in the week ended June 22, issued yesterday by the Custom House, place the value of the merchandise forwarded at $11,699,108, compared with $14,-892,689 in the preceding week and $12,-829,167 in the corresponding week last year. Exports recorded since the beginning of the current year aggregate $408,-262,720, against $377,451,660 in the corresponding period a year ago. Shipments to England, Germany, and the British possessions headed the week's list, being valued at $2,149,029, $1,538,647, and $1,045,-211, respectively.

Exports of wheat forwarded during the week aggregated 554,460 bushels, and shipments of refined petroleum totaled 12,304,786 gallons. Other exports of important commodities were reported as follows:

Corn, 28,225 bushels; oats, 99,289 bushels; barley, 139,806 bushels; peas, 1,829 bushels; beans, 3,189 bushels; flour, 12,658 barrels, 75,589 sacks; cornmeal, 4,889 barrels; feed, 706,900 pounds; hay, 316 bales; whisky, 300 gallons; oil meal, 386,500 pounds; oil cake, 3,873,300 pounds; pork, 663 barrels; beef, 733 barrels, 426 tierces; bacon, 2,716,875 pounds; ham, 175,400 pounds; lard, 4,210,700 pounds; tallow, 107,200 pounds; grease, 1,277,600 pounds; butter, 118,300 pounds; cheese, 36,000 pounds; lard oil, 1,600 gallons; cottonseed oil, 189,010 gallons; lubricating oils, 1,788,-600 gallons; turpentine, 44,570 gallons; resin, 5,174 barrels; crude petroleum, 976,-661 gallons; naptha, 256,004 gallons; benzine, 543,460 gallons, and gasoline, 677,740 gallons.

ALLOWS GRAIN SULPHURING.

Pure Food Board Gives a Partial Decision Pending Further Tests.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—A partial decision, affecting sulphured oats and barley, which has been prepared by the Pure Food Board and approved to-day by Secretary Wilson, allows the sulphuring process for weather-stained or soil-stained grain, the quality of which is not otherwise injured, pending the decision of the Referee Board as to the effect on health of sulphur dioxide and the results of experiments now being conducted by the Department of Agriculture as to the effect of sulphured oats on animals.

The excess water gathered in the bleaching process must be removed and the sulphured barley and oats must be so labeled. The decision also calls attention to the fact that "grains bleached with sulphur fumes have their germinating properties very seriously impaired."

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Wheat Loses Early Advance—Cotton Firm on Insect Reports.

Wheat opened up on the high temperatures in the Canadian Northwest, but later reacted and closed quiet. Corn was firm, with shorts in July showing nervousness. Oats were steady. Weather conditions were favorable. Provisions were easier. Cottonseed oil declines under speculative liquidation. Large shorts covered freely. Cotton ruled steady. Excessive rains in Georgia were complained of. Insects are noted. The foreign market was firm. Sentiment is mixed as to probable Government showing next week. Coffee opened slightly easier, but steady, with demand fair. Brazil holds very steady.

WHEAT.

Wheat opened at an advance on account of the continued dry weather in the Canadian Northwest and on reports of high temperatures, but later, under moderate realizing pressure, prices closed at a reaction from the top, and the least advance was shown in the distant deliveries. The weather map showed fine weather all over the country, which was very favorable for Winter wheat harvest. It was bright and warm in the Northwest—just what was needed to bring the crop forward—but in the Canadian Northwest there were reports of temperatures ranging from 90 to 105, and there were assertions that the high temperatures were causing damage. The prediction was for temperatures not quite so high in the Canadian Northwest and unsettled conditions in the American Northwest. The visible supply showed a decrease of 1,718,000 bushels in the domestic stocks, a decrease of 741,000 bushels in bonded stocks, and a decrease of 338,000 bushels in Canada. The foreign markets were higher, influenced by the Canadian conditions. The weekly foreign weather report was somewhat unfavorable, indicating unsettled conditions in the United Kingdom. In France only a moderate yield was expected. In Roumania cutting had begun, with an average yield expected. Reports from Spain and Italy claimed a distinctly smaller crop than last year. The report of Clement, Curtis & Co. on the American wheat crop, when analyzed on the Government method, pointed to an outturn of about 40,000,000 bushels larger than the Government indications on June 1. Lyle's report from Nebraska were of better prospects than last year. Export sales of three loads of Manitoba wheat were put through. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.18¾, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.24½; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.18; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.19¼.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—Trading in corn was fairly active, with prices firm. Shorts were good buyers of July corn. Chicago stocks showed an increase for the week, but shipments from Chicago continue liberal. Weather conditions were favorable for the development of the crop. Last week there the development was slow, owing to the cold nights. The visible supply of corn increased 619,000 bushels. Cash corn was firm, with No. 2 quoted at 81¼c, free on board.

OATS.—The fluctuations were narrow, the close showing very slight change for the day. Weather conditions were favorable. Demand was comparatively slow, owing to the reports of favorable advancement of the crop. Weather conditions were considered good. The visible supply of oats decreased 655,000 bushels of domestic oats; bonded stocks decreased 428,000 bushels, and Canadian stocks decreased 675,000 bushels. Cash oats were quiet, with standards and No. 3 whites quoted at 60c, elevator; No. 2 whites, 60½c.

PROVISIONS.

Trading was slow, with prices displaying a little heaviness. Live hogs were weaker, and with reports of slow demand for hogs, prices for product showed recession. Receipts were liberal, amounting to 99,000 at all points.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	$1.14¼	$1.14¼	$1.14¼	$1.14⅝
September	1.10⅝	1.09⅝	1.10	1.10⅝
December	..	..	1.10⅝	1.11⅛

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	$1.07⅝	$1.06⅝	$1.07⅛	$1.06⅝
September	1.05⅛	1.04⅛	1.04⅝	1.03⅝
December	1.06	1.05⅛	1.05⅝	1.04⅝
Corn—				
July	73⅛	72½	73⅝	72⅞
September	72⅛	71⅝	72	72
December	63⅛	62⅝	63	62⅞
Oats—				
July	49⅛	48⅝	48⅞	49
September	40⅞	40	40⅛	40⅛
December	41⅛	41	41	41
Lard—				
July	10.85	10.80	10.82½	10.90
September	11.07½	11.00	11.02½	11.10
October	11.15	11.10	11.10	11.17½
Ribs—				
July	10.42½	10.40	10.42½	10.47½
September	10.62½	10.60	10.60	10.65
Pork—				
July	18.65	18.52½	18.57½	18.67½
September	18.95	18.90	18.90	19.00
October	..	..	18.75	..

COTTONSEED OIL.

More urgent liquidation developed in yesterday's market, with the July oil sold due to the unwillingness of certain speculative holders to await the actual passing of notices which will occur on Thursday. The selling had a sympathetic effect on other deliveries and brokers thought to be acting for the principal speculative longs sold freely. Differences widened somewhat. Large shorts again furnished the principal support, with prominent refiners absorbing the near positions against sales of the distant months. Stop loss orders were uncovered, but slightly under 7c for September a liberal inquiry was manifest. Cotton and lard conditions were not stimulating to an expansion in the consuming demand, with the compound lard trade quiet. There are assertions from some quarters, however, of supplies in consumers' hands being light, and, with a settled undertone to the cottonseed oil market, an improved business is anticipated.

	High.	Low.	Close, Bid.	Prev. Close, Bid.
Spot	....	....	6.66	6.70
June	....	....	6.65	6.70
July	6.75	6.73	6.73	6.76
August	6.85	6.84	6.84	6.89
September	7.00	6.98	6.99	7.01
October	6.92	6.90	6.89	6.93
November	6.40	6.38	6.40	6.46
December	6.38	6.38	6.36	6.40
January	6.38	6.38	6.37	6.40

COTTON.

Receiving impetus from a firmer market from Liverpool than had been expected, prices on this side started with advances of from 5 to 7 points. These gains were augmented slightly, due to fair absorption by foreign interests and a liberal amount of support from domestic trade concerns. Furthermore, the weather was regarded as a trifle less favorable, specifically the conditions in Georgia, over which State there were some undesired heavy rains. Other Eastern States showed showers in parts, but the moisture was not as heavy, and from some sections, particularly South Carolina, it was reported that the rains were beneficial.

Extreme advances were not maintained. In the late trade the list receded to about Monday's finals, although the closing was slightly better. During the day the tendency was for offerings to increase on the small upturns, and the gossip was that the South, with Memphis and New Orleans conspicuous, was selling, while it was also asserted that Scale's interests, which took to the bear side several days ago, were partly supplying the inquiry. Rumors were current of the following of Pell & Co. selling on balance. Sentiment among local professionals was rather bearish.

The estimate of The Galveston News was thought to be a factor in the Liverpool market, and was not ignored in the immediate circles here, but it was apparent that little credence was given the figures. The acreage in Oklahoma was said to have been decreased 15.9 per cent., as compared with last year, and that the condition of the plant was 6.94 per cent. under that of last season. In Texas the acreage was estimated to be 5.8 per cent. smaller and the percentage of condition 2.2 per cent. of that of last year. The report expected from E. F. Hutton & Co. was postponed until a later date when data will be more complete, and meanwhile the trade seems more confused as to the probable showing of the Government on July 3. The Journal of Commerce report on Georgia was rather bullish, with replies suggesting that the crop was twenty to thirty days late, and that the prospects were unsatisfactory, due to excessive moisture and cool nights. Their advices relative to Alabama conditions were more promising.

In bulk, however, crop advices are still reflecting the generally favorable weather of the last few weeks, and fields are well cleaned. A number of reports, on the other hand, have come to notice of the abundance of insects in parts of Alabama and Georgia, so that with the boll weevil in the Central West it is likely that there will be some apprehension at a later date. The weekly weather report was bearish, and with the exception of cool weather in some of the Eastern and Central Western districts the climatic conditions were said to have been favorable, the Western States having been well saturated with moisture. The forecast yesterday was for generally fair and warm weather in the area west of the river, and for showers in the East, this latter feature serving to restrict pressure, as bulls declared that prices would be higher to-day if the moisture materializes.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	....	....	11.14@11.16	11.10
July	11.25	11.14	11.18@11.19	11.14
August	11.34	11.25	11.27@11.28	11.24
September	11.42	11.33	11.35@11.36	11.32
October	11.57	11.45	11.49@11.50	11.45
November	....	....	11.53@11.55	11.50
December	11.69	11.56	11.59@11.60	11.58
January	11.64	11.51	11.54@11.55	11.53
February	11.60	11.60	11.59@11.60	11.57
March	11.75	11.66	11.66@11.67	11.65
May	11.82	11.74	11.73@11.75	11.72

COFFEE.

Coffee declined 1 to 3 points at the opening, Havre showing an early decline of ¼ to ½ franc, and closing at ¼ above this level, while Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig lower. Prices soon regained the early loss and worked slowly upward, closing steady at a net advance of 2 to 6 points. Total sales, 51,500 bags. Receipts at Brazilian points were quite liberal, and the early cable reported Rio 50 reis lower, although Santos was 50 reis higher. The late special cable quoted Santos firm and unchanged, with receipts at Sao Paulo of only 13,000 bags. The total visible supply of Brazilian coffee in and afloat for the United States amounts to only 2,121,162 bags, and there was a distinct absence of pressure on the market.

Spot coffee, unchanged; Rio 7s, 14⅝c. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	13.70@13.75	13.65
July	13.72	13.67	13.74@13.75	13.69
August	..	..	13.84@13.86	13.79
September	13.94	13.85	13.94@13.95	13.88
October	..	..	13.99@14.01	13.95
November	..	..	14.03@14.05	13.98
December	14.07	14.01	14.09@14.10	14.03
January	..	..	14.12@14.14	14.07
February	14.00	13.99	14.05@14.08	14.03
March	14.16	14.09	14.16@14.17	14.11
April	..	..	14.17@14.19	14.12
May	14.19	14.12	14.19@14.20	14.14

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 27@27¼c; firsts, 25¾@26½c; seconds, 25@25½c; thirds, 24@24½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 26@26½c; good to prime, 24@25c; common to fair, 22@23c; process, extras, 25c; firsts, 23½@24½c; seconds, 22@22½c; factory, current make, firsts, 23c; seconds, 21½@22c; thirds, 20@20½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 20½@21c; No. 3, 19@20c.

CHEESE.—Liverpool cable official: 65s for new white; Associated Press, 64s 6d for new, both white and colored. State, whole milk, new, special, pound, 15c; average fancy, 14¾c; undergrades, 13¼@14½c; daisies, new, best, 15¼c; State, skims, specials, 11¾@12¼c; choice, 10¼@11¼c; fair, 8¾@9¾c; undergrades, 6½@8½c; full skims, 3½@5½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 22@23c; extra, firsts, 20@21c; firsts, 19@19½c; seconds, 18@18½c; thirds and poorer, 17@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 17@17½c; No. 2, 16@16½c; checks, good to fine, 16@16½c; poor to fair, 10@15½c; State, Pennsylvania and near by, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 27c; selected whites, fair to good, 24@26c; Western, gathered whites, 22@23c; State, Pennsylvania and near by, hennery browns, 22@23c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19@22c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—The Federal reduced the price of fine granulated to $4.95. Other refiners operated on a basis of $5 net, less usual discount.

The following quotations are net less discount of 2 per cent. for cash: Crystal dominoes in cases of two-pound cartons, $8; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.50; Eagle tablets, $6.30; cut loaf, $5.80; crushed, $5.70; Mold A, $5.35; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $5.25; XXXX powdered, $5.15; powdered, coarse powdered and Eagle coarse granulated, $5.10; fruit powdered and Eagle extra fine granulated, $5; Eagle, two, three and one-half and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.20; three and one-half-pound bags, $5.25; five-pound bags, $5.20; ten-pound bags, $5.15; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $5.05; fine granulated and Diamond A, $5; confectioners' A and No. 1, $4.85; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.80@$4.30, in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.25.

The local market for raw sugar was steady and unchanged. Sales were estimated at about 150,000 bags Cubas, late July and August clearance, at a 2½-cent basis for 96 test, cost and freight, equal to $4.86, duty paid. It is generally understood that the sugar market will be closed from Wednesday, July 3, to Monday, July 8.

The spot market stood at $3.86 for 96 test centrifugal, $3.36 for 89 test muscovado, and $3.11 for 89 test molasses sugar.

At London the market for beet sugar was 2¼ to 3d lower. Stock of sugar in the United Kingdom is figured as 158,000 tons. Prices for beet sugar, according to the regular early cable, were 11s 2¼d for June, July, and August.

The visible production of sugar to date in Cuba is about 1,760,000 tons, which is close to 75,000 tons ahead of the production in 1910. In Cuba 23 centrals are grinding against 25 last week and 8 last year. The general movement during the week, as cabled to Willett & Gray, figures in tons, was as follows: Receipts, six ports, 9,000, against 15,000 last week and 5,000 last year. Receipts, all ports, 19,000, compared with 30,000 and 10,000. Exports, six ports, 23,000, against 11,000 and 31,000. Total stock, six ports, 443,000, against 439,000 and 207,000.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—Molasses was firm. Syrups were quiet and unchanged.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@52c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was inactive, with trading mostly in car lots. Buyers are not disposed to buy round lots until the Spring wheat crop outlook is more definitely defined.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $5.70@$6; Winter straights, $5.30@$5.45; Winter patents, $5.50@$5.70; Spring clears, $4.75@$5; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.40@$4.60; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.20@$4.30; Kansas straights, $5.20@$5.35; fancy Spring patents, $6.85@$7.15. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $4.75@$5; choice to fancy, $5.10@$5.25. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $4.20. BAG-MEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.70@$1.75; coarse, $1.65@$1.70. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $24; Standard middling, $27.60; flour, middling, $32; Red Dog, $32.50; city bran, $24.40, bulk; $26, sacks; middling, $28@$32.50; Red Dog, $33; hominy chop, $28.50@$29, bulk; $29.70@$30.20, sacks; oilmeal, $37@$37.50.

RICE.—The market for rice held steady to firm. Dan Talmage's Sons Co. telegraphs Louisiana crop movement at New Orleans to date as follows: Receipts, rough, 1,122,692 sacks, compared with 1,219,571 last year. Sales, cleaned, were 1,155,020 pockets, against 1,162,320 a year ago.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4¼@4½c; fair, 4⅝@4¾c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5¾c; choice, 5¾@6c; head Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6@6¼c, duty paid.

OILS—Linseed oil showed no change, and refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.60; bulk, $5; standard white, cases, New York, $10.50; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.60; bulk, $6; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.50. Linseed Oil—American seed, city, raw, 73@79c; out of town, raw, 77@78c; Calcutta, raw, 85c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was steady and a shade higher here and at Savannah. Resin ruled steady and unchanged, with tar dull and late prices.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 48½c. Tar, $5.50. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.50@6.60; B, $6.70; D, $7; E, $7.30; F, $7.75; G, $7.80; H and I, $7.85; K, $8; M, $8.15; N, $8.25; WG, $8.30, and WW $8.35.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Harrington & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; G. L. Harrington, millinery, flowers, feathers; York.
Zollinger-Harned Co., Allentown, Penn.; E. H. Hollenbach, carpets; P. B. Peterson, cloaks, suits, waists; 41 Union Square.
Malley, E., Co., New Haven, Conn.; M. Reilly, domestics; 320 Church.
Filene's, W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Mr. Weeks, machine-made dresses; F. Spear, misses' coats, skirts; Mrs. M. L. Jackson, waists; Mr. McCurdy, gloves; C. E. Bradley, men's furnishing goods, (basement;) Mr. Anderson, misses' coats; Miss Cronin, infants' coats, millinery; Miss Keegan, infants' dresses; Miss Gilman, children's dresses; 116 W. 32d.
Howland D. G. Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; W. E. Tiffney, dress goods, silks, velvets, cloaks, suits; R. B. Clark, boys' clothing; Miss P. Simons, underwear, misses' and infants' wear; 75 Spring.
Wheeler & Motter Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; H. W. Walker, furnishing goods, underwear; F. R. Byrne, hosiery; 320 Broadway.
Baker, Hanna & Blake Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.; T. S. Hanna, general mdse.; 350 Broadway.
Baker, Hanna & Co., Quanah, Texas.; F. W. Kennerly, general mdse.; 350 Broadway.
Baker, Hemphill & Co., San Angelo, Texas; W. N. Hemphill, general mdse.; 350 B'way.
Baker, Poston & Co., Weatherford, Texas; G. C. Poston, clothing, shoes; S. Poston, millinery; 350 Broadway.
Zollinger, W. R., & Co., Canton, Ohio; H. C. Andrews, rugs, carpets, and upholstery; 320 Church.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; W. M. Snigg, notions and leather goods; 75 Spring.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; B. C. Burlingame, linens and white goods; A. S. Dalgleish, millinery; 214 Church.
King, C., & Sons, Washington, D. C.; G. G. Sargent, jewelry; Cumberland.
Kann, S., Sons' & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. S. Boxer, hosiery and underwear; 215 4th Av.; Navarre.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss J. Murray, notions and trimmings; 214 Church; Collingwood.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; H. J. Donnelly, hosiery and gloves; 55 White.
Gable, W. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; I. Trudeau, dress goods; J. M. Fay, linens; 2 Walker.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; W. H. Speakman, carpets and rugs; 2 Walker.
Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; E. Dean, general merchandise; 320 Church.
Hudson, J. L., Co., Detroit, Mich.; Miss S. Barkume, laces, trimmings, and embroideries; 50 Union Square.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. B. Strong, clothing; 2 Walker.
Appell Mercantile Company, Lincoln, Neb.; B. Appell, millinery; 621 Broadway.
Edson, Moore & Co., Detroit, Mich.; E. McLeish, furnishing goods, underwear; 51 Leonard.
Finch, Van Slyck & McConville, St. Paul, Minn.; F. P. Falconnet, manufacturing department; 51 Leonard.
Albany Store, Albany, N. Y.; Mrs. Simon, lingerie dresses; Mr. Harris, waists; 3 East 17th.
Livingston Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; P. Epstein, cloaks, suits; 200 5th Av.
Hunter-Tuppen Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; H. A. Cochrane, carpets; 221 4th Av.
Baird, D., & Son, Louisville, Ky.; C. H. Lynn, silks; 621 Broadway; Herald Square.
Hovey, C. F., & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. A. Brett, boys' clothing; 29 Greene; St. Denis.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss D. Holman, muslin underwear, petticoats, wrappers; 32d and Broadway.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; G. B. Johnson, merchandise manager; A. H. Shannon, dress goods, silks, velvets; M. A. McBride, cloaks, suits; Miss L. Schroeder, corsets, sweaters, infants' wear; Miss M. F. Hirsh, waists; D. C. Theall, upholstery goods; 41 Union Square.
Fourqureon, Temple & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. W. Savage, domestics; Pierrepont.
Fusenot, A. C., Los Angeles, Cal.; A. C. Case, basement dept.; 156 5th Av.; Wolcott.
Hunter, A. S. & T., Utica, N. Y.; O. Van Dyke, carpets; 221 4th Av.; Grand.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; G. S. Reeder, cloaks, suits, waists; 55 White; Wolcott.
Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; S. C. Barbour, ribbons; 320 Church; Cadillac.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; D. C. Walsh, domestics, wash goods; F. T. Shurtlef, art embroideries; C. H. Hurd, hosiery, knit underwear; Mr. Donovan, hosiery; Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses' suits; Miss M. A. Powers, misses' cloaks, suits; Mrs. Gurney, infants' wear, (basement;) 31 Union Square.
Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. L. Barnard, furs; 45 East 17th St.
Fordyce-Osborne Co., Youngstown, Ohio; C. L. Morgan, notions, gloves, hdkfs.; 75 Spring; Grand.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. J. Snell, blankets, bedding; 6th Av and 20th; Grand.
Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. S. Vandervoort, notions, linings, jewelry, leather and fancy goods; 220 5th Av.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Shiverick, general mdse.; 214 Church.
Nugent, B., & Bro. D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; F. A. Cramer, dress goods, silks, cloths; 31 Union Square; Broztell.
Hens & Kelly Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; T. C. Dooley, domestics, silks; 31 Union Square.
Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; W. S. Sullivan, cloaks, suits; T. C. Travis, clothing; 55 White.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Curran, gloves; Mrs. M. Johnson, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear; 334 4th Av.; Holland.
Filenes, William, Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; H. B. Scates, shoes; 116 W. 32d; Latham.
Herbert, W. P., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. P. Herbert, cloaks, suits; Broztell.
Slutsky's, Boston, Mass.; S. S. Slutsky, clothing; Broztell.
McWhirr, R. A., Co., Fall River, Mass.; J. Conn, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring; Broztell.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. J. Kahnweiler, clothing, hats, and caps; 6th Av. and 20th; Latham.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; R. C. Cope, linens and handkerchiefs; Broadway and 10th; Breslin.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Broadway and 32d; Latham.
Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio; B. A. Spanye, clothing and furnishing goods; E. Fried, dry goods; 71 W. 23d.
Samuels, J., & Brother, Providence, R. I.; J. Loebenberg, dress goods and silks; J. Samuels, men's clothing; 41 Union Square.
Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Silverman, cotton and woolen goods; J. Koffler, laces; Latham.
Adam, J. N., Buffalo, N. Y.; B. C. Burlingame, linens; A. S. Dolgleist, millinery; 214 Church.
Fromm & Mandelbaum, Albany, N. Y.; S. Fromm, trouserings; Hermitage.
Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia; C. Dillemuth, dress goods; 1,261 B'way; Navarre.
Miller Bros. Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; F. L. Miller, cloaks, suits, waists; 114 5th Av.; Navarre.
Gable, William F., & Co., Baltimore; J. M. Fay, linens; A. Trudean, dress goods; A. L. Carmany, dry goods; 2 Walker.
Abrams, Wiener & Grief, Nashville, Tenn.; J. Abrams, ladies' ready-to-wear; Longacre.
Ferguson, McKinney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; H. W. Mendenhall, hosiery, underwear; 358 B'way.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Mo.; S. Jacobson, upholstery goods; 220 5th Av.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. L. Drain, underwear, overshirts; 104 Worth.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; D. V. Olmer, clothing, linings, trimmings; 72 Leonard.
Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; B. B. Conrad, general buyer; Miss E. F. Sullivan, suits; Miss A. M. Doyle, children's, infants' wear; Miss K. Desmond, general buyer; Miss J. Canty, underwear; 15 E. 26th.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss A. Thompson, corsets, infants' wear; 2 Walker.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; D. C. Theall, upholstery goods; 41 Union Square.
Siegel, H., Co., Boston, Mass.; R. G. Alexander, bedding, furniture; 6th Av., 20th; Herald Square.
Houston, J. A., Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss A. W. Leonard, ladies' suits; Imperial.
Hasty-Hammett-Benner Co., Portland, Me.; H. J. Hammett, millinery; E. G. Benner, ribbons, silks, velvets; Navarre.

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Rates from $11 to $18 per week, including meals.
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Belle Terre
"The Riviera of America"
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Twin Mountain House, Twin Mountain, N. H. Capacity 150
The Waumbek and Cottages, Jefferson, N. H. Capacity 500
Maplewood Hotel & Inn, Bethlehem, Maplewood Station, N. H. Capacity 540
New Profile House and Cottages, Franconia Notch, N. H. Capacity 500
Sunset Hill House, Sugar Hill, N. H. Capacity 300
Intervale House, Intervale, N. H. Capacity 125
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Watch Hill is remarkable for even temperature and cool breezes. During the hot wave last Summer the thermometer barely reached 78 degrees.
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DELIGHTFUL family resort. Right on the Ocean. Music, Golf, Tennis, Surf Bathing. Write for Bklt. Edw. Wiltbank, Mgr., formerly of Hotel Chamberlin, Old Point Comfort, Va.

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SOUND BEACH, CONN.
Now open. Country and Seashore. Right on the Sound, fifty minutes from New York. Golf, tennis, bathing.
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EASTERN POINT, NEW LONDON, CT.
Finest Summer Resort Hotel in America.
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NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

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An Ideal Tour; Fine Garage, Golf, Tennis.
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After June 20th, Profile House, N. H.

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"IDLEWILD" INTERVALE, WHITE MTS., N. H.
Open July 1 to Oct. 1. Write for rates and booklet. Address Miss Louise B. Craig.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

West Side Apartment and Harlem Properties in $500,000 Deal—Old Pearl Street Plot Sold for First Time Since 1801—Fifth Avenue Transaction—Dyckman Sale.

A transaction involving upper west side apartment and Harlem properties aggregating in value about $500,000 has been concluded by John R. Davidson for the Cascade Realty and Construction Company, Marcus Brown President. The latter company has sold to William Grant for investment the six-story apartment house known as the Oniagara, covering a plot 100 by 125, on the southwest corner of Broadway and 150th Street. The building was completed last year, the owners having acquired the property from Max Marx.

In part payment Mr. Grant gives a five-story commercial building at 31 West 125th Street, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues, on a plot 20 by 100; a five-story apartment house on the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and 117th Street, on a plot 26 by 100, and a four-story dwelling at 137 West 122d Street, on a plot 16.10 by 100.11.

First Sale in Over a Century.

A transaction which marks the first sale of the property since 1801 and involves the old five-story building at 188 Pearl Street, 68 feet south of Maiden Lane, has been closed in the sale of that plot by William H. Sage, trustee of the George L. Ronald estate, to the Consolidated Druggist Realty Company. The plot is 22.6 by 129 feet. After alterations the New York Consolidated Drug Company will occupy the building. Pease & Elliman and the Douglas Robinson-Charles S. Brown Company were the brokers in the deal.

Fifth Avenue Deal Pending.

Negotiations are pending for the sale of the large vacant plot at 882 Fifth Avenue. The property, which is owned by the estate of Margaret P. Graves, has a frontage of 30 feet on the avenue and a depth of 175 feet between Sixty-ninth and Seventieth Streets.

It is separated by one dwelling by the Fiske estate corner at Seventieth Street, sold several weeks ago to the Phillips Realty Company, and is in the block north of the Lenox Library. Adjoining the Graves lot to the south is the dwelling 881 Fifth Avenue, owned by Adolph Lewisohn, and south of that, at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixty-ninth Street, is the old Dows residence, purchased about three years ago by the late E. H. Harriman.

The prospective buyer is reputed to be an investor. Clark T. Chambers, the broker in the transaction, stated last night that the deal was pending and that no papers had been signed as yet.

A Midtown Transaction.

Another deal is pending for the sale of the three five-story dwellings at 117, 119, and 121 East Thirty-ninth Street, covering a plot 57 by 98.9. A builder is reported to be the prospective buyer, and the plot will probably be improved at once.

The property, which is owned by Fannie B. Harper, Mildred A. Page, and E. D. Trowbridge, respectively, is 98 feet west of Lexington Avenue. A. Brigham Hall and W. D. Bloodgood are the brokers in the transaction.

Increases Park Avenue Holding.

By the purchase of the old four-story dwelling at 104 East Fifty-fourth Street, covering a lot 22.6 by 78.5, W. Emlen Roosevelt has increased his holdings so that he now controls the southeast corner of Park Avenue, with a frontage of 100.5 feet on the avenue and 115 feet on the street. The property purchased yesterday stood in the name of Catherine Gurry. Henry D. Winans and May were the brokers in the transaction.

Quick Resale in 25th Street.

The Twenty-fifth Street plot at 133 and 135 West Twenty-fifth Street, recently sold for the Hayward estate to a client of the Duross Company, has been resold by the latter to a client of Pease & Elliman. The new owner will erect a twelve-story loft on the plot, 50 by 150. In the original deal property on Twenty-third Street, Chicago, was given in payment. The Duross Company has obtained a building loan of $200,000 for the new structure.

Harlem Tenement Sold.

Sol. Stern has sold to a client for investment the five-story quadruple tenement with store, at 2,741 Eighth Avenue, northwest corner of 146th Street. The price paid was close to $66,000.

Builder Buys Dyckman Plot.

Minturn Post Collins has sold another plot in the Dyckman section to the Dyckman Construction Company, of which John Katzman is President.

The parcel just sold is located at the southeast corner of Sherman Avenue and Isham Street, having a frontage of 100 feet on both street and avenue.

Ground will be broken for the erection of a five-story apartment house. The same company purchased a plot of the same dimensions at the northwest corner of Sherman Avenue and Academy Street about six weeks ago from Mr. Collins.

Long Island.

C. W. A. Hammacher has purchased from Charles Jacob his residence at Thirtieth Street and Broadway, Flushing. Alfred E. Lloyd was the broker, who also sold for Thomas Daly a plot 60 by 100 on Park Lane, between West and Centre Drives, Douglas Manor, to Miss Dorothea Chapman.

William Zeigler has sold to a client of Alexander Selkin five lots at the corner of Liberty and Curtis Avenues, Morris Park, Jamaica, L. I. The property is known as Lots 1,910 to 1,914, in Block 42.

George W. Griffen of Utica, N. Y., has purchased from F. W. Scult & Co. the Grosjean homestead on the north side of Atlantic Avenue, a short distance west of the Woodhaven Junction station of the Long Island Railroad, comprising 110 city lots; also a plot on the south side of the railroad, comprising seventy-three lots. The property will be developed next Fall into a community of small houses.

Review of Assessed Valuation.

June 29 next Saturday is the last day upon which a writ of certiorari may be issued to review the determination of Tax Commissioners for assessed valuation.

Commercial Leases.

Cross & Brown Company has leased for Maurice Abrams the store and basement at 1,666 Broadway to the Jackson Motor Company.

John A. Steinmetz has leased for the Taxpayers' Realty Company controlled by Philip Wattenburg, President, a double store on Boston Road, near 180th Street, at the Subway, also the Boston & Westchester Terminal, at a rental of $36,000 for ten years, rent to take effect from Aug. 1, 1912. This is the second store leased before the building is completed.

Florence Park Auction.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell to-day at auction at the exchange salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, twenty lots and villa plots at Oyster Bay, L. I., located on and immediately adjacent to Oyster Bay Harbor. The sale is by order of the Butler estates and includes a modern frame dwelling on plot 150 by 150 as well as the villa plots. The property is known as Florence Park. Mr. Kennedy will also sell at executors' sale for the estate of Richard van der Emde, deceased, 2,061 and 2,063 Third Avenue, being the southeast corner of East 113th Street, two four-story flats; also 3,147 Hull Avenue, two-story two-family dwelling, and 132 West 100th Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling with store.

Newport Lease.

De Blois & Eldridge have leased the Travers's estate property on Ocean Avenue, Newport, R. I., known as the Bungalow, to Huntington Wilson of Washington for the season.

Real Estate Notes.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has made the first advance of $90,000 on three building loan mortgages granted to the Wenigmann Construction Company, which is erecting a five-story brick and stone apartment house on the northwest corner of 166th Street and College Avenue and adjoining property.

Justice Giegerich has appointed Henry Brady as receiver for the premises 1,707 Third Avenue pending foreclosure proceedings.

The Harlem Property Owners' Association will meet Thursday evening in the Security Bank Building, 147 East 125th Street. The proposal to establish a pushcart market in Park Avenue, between 110th and 129th Streets, will be discussed.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Walton Av, 2,401, w s, between 184th St. and Fordham Road, 19.8x96.4, three-story brick dwelling; voluntary sale, to Edward Waters, $6,800.

Madison Av, 1,431 and 1,433, s e corner of 99th St, 50.11x100, seven-story flat and stores; foreclosure, adjourned to July 2.

St. Nicholas Av, w s, block front between 158th and 159th Sts, 203.8x78.5x199.10x41.1, six-story apartment house; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Abraham Ruth, $209,025.

97th St, 65 West, n s, 151.6 ft e of Columbus Av, 16x100.11, four-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Germania Life Insurance Co., $15,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By J. H. Mayers.

3d Av, 3,460 to 3,466, s e corner of 166th St, 75x70, three three-story tenements and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, A. A. Linnell, $14,000.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH
DIRECTORS:
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH GEO. D. ARTHUR
WALDRON P. BELKNAP
10 EAST 33RD ST.
TELEPHONE 6300 MADISON SQUARE

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans were filed yesterday for new structures in the Bronx. The following were filed in Manhattan:

105th St, s s, 150 ft w of Columbus Av, for a one-story moving picture show, 25x100; William H. Heddendorf, 136 West 105th St, owner; C. Schafer, Jr., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

24th St, 17 West, to a four-story cafe and dwelling; P. Sholland, 275 5th Av, owner; J. C. Cocker, 2,017 5th Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

Broadway, s e corner of 29th St, to a twelve-story hotel; Hotel Operating Associates, 111 Broadway, owner; F. H. Cruess, 111 Broadway, architect; cost, $7,000.

48th St, 16 East, to a four-story apartment and store; J. Ward, premises, owner; S. E. Sage, 340 Madison Av, architect; cost, $35,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JUNE 25.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part:

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 184th St, 74.11x100; M. Marx to Leo M. Klein, 1,715 Grand Av, and Samuel Jackson, 1,701 Grand Av, (mtg $65,000,) May 27; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway.........$100
AVENUE A, w s, 40.5 ft s of 67th St, 40x100; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Morris Berney, 800 East 168th St, June 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$100
CHRISTOPHER ST, 75, n s, 25x106.2; Anna A. Cordts Esser von Bartenfels, 140 East 92d St, to Alphonse G. Koelble, 140 East 92d St, all liens, June 21; address party second part, 29 Broadway.........$100
GREENWICH ST, e s, 59.10 ft n of 11th St, 21x70.9; James H. Cruikshank to St. John's Park Realty Co., 50 Pine St, June 25; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.........$1
LAFAYETTE ST, s e corner of 4th St, 37.11x120.8, and Lafayette St, e s, 79 ft s of 4th St, 19x—; Isidore Siegeltuch, referee, to William Jay, trustee, Bedford, N. Y., June 25; attorney, F. B. Candler, 48 Wall St..$86,750
MADISON AV, 785, e s, 20x75; Sadie Rosenthal to Oaklawn Corporation, 27 William St, ½ part, April 25; attorneys, Ivins, W. & H., 27 William St.........$100
SAME PROPERTY; Gustave G. Barnett to same, ½ part, April 23, 1912; attorneys, same. $100
SAME PROPERTY; Gustave G. Barnett and another, executors for Aaron Barnett, to same, April 23; attorneys same.........$10,000
MORNINGSIDE PARK EAST, n e corner of 117th St, 25x100; Louis P. Henryson to Bay Ridge Construction Co., 44 Court St, Brooklyn, June 24; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.........$100
PARK AV, 1,964, w s, 20x75; Bronx Investing Co. to Mary H. Strayer, Morsmere, N. J., all liens, June 21; attorney, J. N. Strayer, 277 Broadway.........$1
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 99.11 ft n of 181st St, 50x100; Miami Realty Co. to Lawyers Realty Co., 160 Broadway, all liens, June 11; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.........$1
SPRING ST, 26 and 28, s e corner of Mott St, 47.7x91.5x46.7x102.8; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to John H. Bodine, 1,427 Madison Av, all liens, June 25; attorneys, Lowenfeld & P., 149 Broadway.........$1
ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 608.9 ft s of 145th St, 44.11x101.4x61.7x100; Christina Denhard to Frederick Grasmuck, 207 Edgecombe Av, quitclaim, June 20; attorney, W. H. Ostrander, 99 Nassau St.........$1
SAME PROPERTY; Christina Denhard and others, executors, &c., of Charles E. Denhard, to same, ½ part, all title, June 20; attorney same.........$11,000
SAME PROPERTY; Frederick Grasmuck to 191st St Construction Co., 35 Nassau St, June 25; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St..$100
ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 408.9 ft s of 145th St, 100x100; City Real Estate Co. to J. Romaine Brown, 340 Convent Av, B. and S., June 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100
UNION SQUARE EAST, e s, 78 ft n of 15th St, 50.6x125; Lion Oak Realty Co. to Theodore H. Ludwig, Westfield, N. J., June 18, (mtg $214,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1
5TH AV, 12, w s, 26.3x100; Waverley Realty Co. to Greystone Holding Co., 52 Broadway, (mtg $175,000,) June 22; attorney, M. M. Earlman, 52 Broadway.........$100
5TH AV, 2,232, w s, 24.11x85; Mary B. Ives to William D. Foster, 12 West 109th St, (mtg $14,500,) B. and S., C. A. G., June 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100
SAME PROPERTY; William D. Foster to the Boudeau Co., 733 9th Av, (mtg $17,500,) B. & S., C. A. G., June 6; attorney same.....$100
4TH ST, 314 East, s s, 18.9x96x irregular; Arthur Stoloff to Julius Stoloff, 314 East 4th St, all liens.........$100
10TH ST, n s, 64.4 ft e of Dry Dock St, 41.8x75, (foreclosure, June 20;) Edward H. Davis, referee, to Hy. Keale, 421 Decatur St, Brooklyn, and Edward L. Coster, Irvington-on-Hudson, trustee, will Francis L. Lowndes, deceased, for Elizabeth B. Ladan, all liens, June 25; attorneys, Anderson, I. & A., 25 Broad St.........$26,000
27TH ST, 337 West, n s, 21.3x98.9; Jennie B. McCullough to St. John's Park Realty Co., 50 Pine St, (mtg $7,000,) June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$100
27TH ST, n s, 333.9 ft e of 9th Av, 21.3x98.9; Cecilia A. Starr to St. John's Park Realty Co., 50 Pine St, (mtg $5,000,) June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$100
27TH ST, n s, 355 ft e of 9th Av, 42.6x98.9; Thomas J. Maccabe to St. John's Park Realty Co., 50 Pine St, (mtg $23,250,) June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.
$100
27TH ST, 345 West, n s, 21.3x98.9; Ruth F. Keech to St. John's Park Realty Co., 50 Pine St, June 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$100
27TH ST, 347 West, n s, 21.3x98.9; Elizabeth Deegan to St. John's Park Realty Co., 50 Pine St, (mtg $13,605,) June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$100
40TH ST, 345 to 349 West, 45x98.9; James H. Cruikshank to St. John's Park Realty Co., 50 Pine St, June 25; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.........$1
46TH ST, s s, 264 ft w of 5th Av, 44x100.5; Minturn P. Collins to 16 West 46th St Co., 62 Cedar St, (mtg $145,000,) and all liens, June 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.........$100
53D ST, 322 East, 18x100.5; John H. Rogan, referee, to August Goetz, 492 2d Av, June 25; attorney, Chris G. Hupfel, 59 Wall St..$8,400
71ST ST, s s, 238 ft e of 1st Av; Regina Hirsch to the Jay Kay Co., 359 Broadway, (mtg $45,500,) April 10; attorney, Walter T. Kohn, 309 Broadway.........$100
75TH ST, 103 to 109 East, n s, 96.4x102.2; James C. McGuire Co. to 75th St. Co., East, 15 Wall St, (mtg $99,000,) June 18; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.........$10,000
88TH ST, s s, 265 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.8; Mary E. Towen, widow, to Eliza A. Colton, 537 West End Av, (mtg $17,500,) June 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.........$100
103D ST, n s, 185 ft e of 3d Av, 37.6x100.11, (foreclosure April 30;) Samuel D. Levy, referee, to Morris Lipschitz, 2,004 Douglas St, Brooklyn, and Isaac Lipschitz, 1,439 East 9th St, June 24; attorney, Joseph A. Michel, 203 Broadway.........$34,000
106TH ST, 338 East, s s, 25x100.11; James A. Andriaccio and others to Teresa Casassa, 57 West 71st St, (mtg $21,000,) June 25; attorney, Jacob H. Corn, 395 Broadway.........$100
[illegible] ST, 5 East, n s, 25x100.11; Hy. Rosenthal to I. G. Realty Co., Inc., 147 St. Nicholas Av, B. and S, and all liens, June 17; attorney, I. Gingold, 147 St. Nicholas Av.........$100
117TH ST, 119 West, n s, 18x100.11; Helar Reid to Maxine Realty Co., 149 Broadway, all liens, June 25; attorney, J. M. Lowenstein, 149 Broadway.........$100
125TH ST, n s, 155 ft e of 3d Av, 100x99.11; Mary A. McLaughlin to William J. McHugh, 1,675 Broadway, (mtg $60,000 and all liens,) June 25; attorney, Morris Salpeter, 10 Wall St.........$1
129TH ST, 251 to 255 West, n s, 76x99.11; Moritz Doob to Robert Jordan, 1,643 Atlantic Av, Brooklyn, all liens, June 24; attorney, Milton S. Hoffman, 35 Nassau St.........$100
136TH ST, 241 West, n s, 17x99.11; Harry Heymann, as executor, to Harry Wolfe, 461 3d St, Brooklyn, June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$13,000
142D ST, n s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 50x99.11; Arthur B. Appleby and others, executors, &c, of Anna O. Welsh, to W. D. Welsh and George W. Welsh, 256 Broadway.........$46,500

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, s e corner of Oloff St, 23.11x144.5; Arline E. Stephens to Donald Campbell Co., 170 Broadway, July 3, 1911; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1
SAME PROPERTY; Donald Campbell to Emmanuel Schleissner, 171 East 64th St, June 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1
COMMONWEALTH AV, 1,438, e s, —x—; Kathryn C. Doyle to Annie C. Clinton, 571 5th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $6,250,) April 19; attorney, Clinton Holding Co., 132 Nassau St.........$1
DECATUR AV, s e corner of Mosholu Parkway, 100x120; Anthony Av, s w corner of Garfield St, 40x120; William W. Lyon, executor, to John F. Cronin, 265 East Kingsbridge Road, June 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.........$100
FINDLAY AV, w s, 123.1 ft n of 169th St, 54.6x100; Mount Clare Improvement Co. to Rose Cooper and another, 91 Nassau Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $2,400,) June 5; attorney, Samuel Fine, 309 Broadway.........$100
FINDLAY AV, w s, 177.8 ft n of 169th St, 75x100; same to Mary Schwartz, 17 East 117th St, (mtg $3,600,) June 5; attorney, same.........$100
FINDLAY AV, w s, 252.8 ft n of 169th St, 150x100; same to Samuel Abrams, 124 West 115th St, (mtg $7,200,) June 5; attorney, same.........$100
FINDLAY AV, w s, 402.8 ft n of 169th St, 75x100; same to Max Block, 23 West 111th St, (mtg $3,600,) June 5; attorney, same...$100
FINDLAY AV, w s, 477.8 ft n of 169th St, 150x100; same to Rosie Markel, 676 Willoughby Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $7,200,) June 5; attorney, same.........$100
FINDLAY AV, w s, 109.10 ft s of 170th St, 106.4x107.6; same to Mary Schwartz, 17 East 117th St, (mtg $5,000,) June 5; attorney, same.........$100
GERMAN PLACE, e s, 78.2 ft s of Rae St, 20.11x92.3; Anna Rosenberg to Aaron Rosenberg, 644 German Place, June 15; attorney, D. S. Blick, 220 Broadway.........$1
HULL AV, s e s, 463.7 ft n e of Woodlawn Road, 25x100; Alex. Magnes to Florence Magnes, 1,734 Webster Av, June 20, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, John F. Moroney, 203 Broadway.........$100
LOTS 30 and 31, Block 3, map of Whitehall Realty Co.; Mary M. Remington to Emma A. Marson, 389A Lafayette Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $1,500,) Nov. 21, 1911; attorney, Charles H. Luscomb, 41 Park Row.........$75
LOTS 149 and 150, map of St. Raymond's Park; James Westlin to Mary Welcker, 1,437 Doris St, June 20, (mtg $2,800;) address, 1,437 Doris St.........$100
LOTS 141 and 142, map of 175 lots of Lewis G. Morris; Edmondson Construction Co. to Inland Holding Co., 507 Tremont Av, June 20; attorney, George E. Buckbee, 507 Tremont Av.........$100
MAPES AV, 2,148, s e s, 33x150; Albertus J. Ogden to Ida M. Mead, 2,663 Briggs Av, June 24.........$1
PARK AV, w s, at s w s of Fordham Road, 152.2x irregular to Webster Av x50x irregular; John B. Haskin to John B. Haskin estates, a Maine corporation at Portland, Me., quitclaim, June 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1
SAME PROPERTY; John B. Haskin Estates, a Maine corporation, to John B. Haskin Estates, a New York Corporation, 100 Broadway, June 19; same attorney.........$100
RYER AV, e s, 140 ft n of 182d St, 25x100; Society of St. Vincent de Paul to George A. Walz, 2,248 Ryer Av, June 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$100
TIEBOUT AV, w s, 287.11 ft s of 183d St, 74.3x67.10; Edmondson Construction Co. to Inland Holding Co., 507 Tremont Av, June 20; attorney, George E. Buckbee, 507 Tremont Av.........$100
VYSE AV, e s, 125 ft s of 173d St, 50x100; Joseph E. Dutey to Blanche Josephson, 530 West 157th St, (mtg $4,000,) June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100
WARD AV, w s, 100 ft n of 172d St, 50x100; American Real Estate Co. to John S. Watkins, Jr., 383 Central Park West, June 24; address, 383 Central Park West.........$100
WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 170th St, 100.9x—; Charles Berndt and others to L. & S. Construction Co., 1,830 Clinton Av, May 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$100
137TH ST, 406 East, 18x100; Israel Freidus to Emory L. Ferris, 600 West 144th St, (mtg $11,000,) June 24; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100
183D ST, s s, 55 ft e of Bathgate Av, 120.6x94; Alexander Development Co. to Minnie Carton, 48 Bartlett St, Brooklyn, June 24, (mtg $16,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.........$100
241ST ST, 323 East, n s, 25x100; Jennie R. Irving to Willy R. Vogeler, 141 West 127th St, (mtg $4,000,) June 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVE. A, w s, 40.5 ft s of 67th St, 40x100; Morris Berney to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, June 24, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$42,000
AVENUE B, 282, w s, 25x100; Klara Josephsohn to Wilhelmina Kratsch, 266 Avenue A, (prior mtg $10,000,) June 1, 5 years; attorney, Adolph Waxenbaum, 124 Stanton St.....$10,000
AVENUE B, 282, w s, 25x100; Klara Josephsohn to Wilhelmina Kratsch, 266 Avenue A, (prior mtg $20,000,) June 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Adolph Waxenbaum, 124 Stanton St.........$7,000
EAST BROADWAY, 100, n s, 25x½ block; 115th St, 48 West, 18x100.11; Emil Reihstein to Abraham Davis and another, 241 West 113th St, June 21, due Dec. 21, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row....$5,000
MADISON ST, 311, n s, 26.6x87.4; David Keane and others to Walter S. Cameron, guardian, Hempstead, L. I., June 24, due as per bond; attorneys, Phelps & E., 30 Broad St.........$20,000
MADISON AV, 285, e s, 20x75; Oaklawn Corporation to American Missionary Association, 287 4th Av, June 25, 3 years; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway.........$36,000
MONROE ST, 167, 26.7x100; Harris Seal to Henry Jones, 146 Central Park West, June 25, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$30,000
SAME PROPERTY; same to Gertrude Miller, 433 Kosciuski St, Brooklyn, June 25, prior mtg. $30,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Cohen, 220 Broadway.........$8,000
ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 608.9 ft s of 145th St, 44.11x101.4; 191st Street Construction Co. to Frederick Grasmuck, 207 Edgecomb Av, June 25, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. H. Ostrander, 99 Nassau St.........$66,000
5TH AV, 2,232, w s, 24.11x85; William D. Foster to Mary B. Ives, 117 West 58th St, prior mtg $14,500, June 6, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$3,000
8TH AV, w s, 49.9 ft n of 29th St, 21x—; Mary E. O. Farrell, trustee, to James J. Byrnes, 170 West 74th St, June 25, prior mtg $16,500, due as per bond; address, 162 West 72d St.........$3,000
27TH ST, 337 to 347 West, n s, 127.6x98.9; St. John's Park Realty Co. to Austin B. Fletcher, trustee, 1 East 60th St, June 24, 1 year; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.........$85,000
34TH ST, 305 East, n s, 16x55.4; Joseph Herzig to Joseph M. Adrian, 305 East Broadway, and others, trustees, June 24, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$8,000
40TH ST, 345-349 West, 45x98.9; St. John's Park Realty Co. to American Mtg. Co., 31 Nassau St, 1 year, 6 p. c., June 25; attorney, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.........$28,000
53D ST, 322 East, 18x100.5; August Goetz to Lawyers' Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, 5 years, June 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$7,000
53D ST, 112 West, 25x100.5; Luke Blake to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 26, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.........$10,000
94TH ST, 55 West, 20x100.8; Margaret Terelia to Ada M. Roach, 55 West 94th St, June 9, (mtg. $13,000,) 2 years, 6 p. c.; address, 55 West 94th St.........$500
103D ST, n s, 185 ft e of 3d Av, 75x100.11; Isaac Lipschitz and another to Caroline Levy, 439 East 58th St, June 24, prior mtg $68,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Cohen & S., 61 Park Row.........$3,000
103D ST, n s, 185 ft e of 3d Av, 37.6x100.11; Isaac Lipschitz and another to Citizens Savings Bank, 58 Bowery, June 25, due May 15, 1917; attorney, Pirson & B., 5 Nassau St.
$33,000
136TH ST, 241 West, n s, 17x99.11; Harry Wolfe to Charles B. Elmer, Commissioner, 31 Claremont St, Port Chester, N. Y., June 24, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$8,500
136TH ST, 241 West, n s, 17x99.11; Harry Wolfe to Harry Heymann, executor, 241 West 136th St, (prior mtg $8,500,) June 24, 2 years; attorneys, Fixman, L. & S., 55 Liberty St.
$2,500

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, w s, 58.8 ft n of Barry St, 17.11x76; Arthur L. Smith to Ann S. Smith, 107 Quarry St, Ithaca, N. Y., 5 years, April 2; attorney, A. L. Smith, 32 New Chambers St..
$2,400
BOSCOBEL AV, w s, 161.9 ft s of Plympton Av, 25x80.7; Lind Av, e s, 126.9 ft s of 169th St, 50x100; Benjamin Alexander to Julia C. S. Grant, Tarrytown, N. Y., May 22, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Thomas Hooker, 309 Broadway.........$1,500
DUNCOMB AV, n e corner of Elizabeth St, 400x125; Joseph Norden to George W. Van Allen, 62 West 91st St, June 20, 2 years; attorney, M. S. Cohen, 64 Wall St.........$10,000
FORDHAM ROAD, s w s, at w s of Park Av, 50x irregular; John B. Haskin Estates, a corporation, to Antoinette L. Edwards, Bar Harbor, Me., June 19, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.........$25,000
GERARD AV, s e s, 52.1 ft n e of 158th St, 21.8x90.1; John Lendele to Daniel Koch, New Brunswick, N. J., June 4, prior mtg $3,000, 3 years; attorney, H. A. Knox, 198 Broadway.........$1,000
GERMAN PLACE, e s, 78.2 ft s of Rose St, 20.11x92.3; Aaron Rosenberg to William Blick, 472 Bainbridge St, Brooklyn, demand, without interest, June 15; attorney, M. Kruger, 220 Broadway.........$2,500
LOT 84, map of Allen estate; Giuseppe Marchioli to J. Mager, 165 Marcher Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., June 7, due Oct. 7, 1912, 6 p. c.....$350
SEDGWICK AV, w s, s ½ of Plot 7, map of William O. Giles, 56x110.6; Matilda K. Browne to Henrietta Shotten, 258 East 138th St, June 24, due June 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Levison, 258 East 138th St.........$1,100
WALTON AV, w s, 172 ft n of Cameron Place, 25x95; Jennie F. Gordon to J. Charles Grasmuk, 2 West 129th St, June 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Thomas H. Ray, 43 Exchange Place.........$2,500
WARD AV, w s, 100 ft n of 172d St, 50x100; John S. Watkins, Jr., to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, June 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. C. Meyers, 527 5th Av.$4,480
WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 170th St, 100.8x—; L. & S. Construction Co. to Charles Brandt and others, 638 Crotona Park South, May 25, due as per bond; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway.........$22,000
3D AV, 3,786, and 171st St, 497 and 499 East, leasehold; Olga Segal to Carlfried Amusement Co., 1,517 Washington Av, June 24, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Dobroczynski, 309 Broadway.........$2,800
183D ST, s s, 55 ft e of Bathgate Av, 120.6x94; Minnie Carton to Alexander Development Co., 15 Broad St, June 24, prior mtg $16,000, due Dec. 24, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Max Winder, 309 Broadway.........$3,000
215TH ST, 727 East, 27.7x85; Providenza Candido to Herman Stinekamp, 110 East 86th St, June 24, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$4,000
217TH ST, 741 East, 70x114; Catherine Kelly to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 24, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.........$3,000
235TH ST, n s, 210 ft w of Katonah Av, 50x100; Building Association of the Woodlawn Club to Anna L. Buggeln, 1,022 Forest Av, prior mtg $4,000, 3 years, 6 p. c., June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE A, 173, all; Samuel Resler and another to Hyman Spitzer, 249 East 10th St, 3 years from July 1, 1912; attorney, Haskel Corenthal, 309 Broadway.........$3,288
BROADWAY, 1,491, rear part of basement; James O'Donnell to Vincent De Bella, 200 West 43d St, 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Nicholas Selvaggi, 320 Broadway.
$1,500
CANAL ST, 91, all; Louis Rubenstein to Max Zwerling, 91 Canal St, 3 years from May 1, 1913; address, 91 Canal St.........$4,600
ELDRIDGE ST, 105 and 107, part of second floor and basement; Moritz Tolk to Jacob Schuster, 64 Flatbush Av, Brooklyn, 9 9-12 years from July 1, 1912; attorney, Isaac Schmal, 116 Nassau St.........$2,040
MADISON AV, 1,553, lower store and basement; Aaron Smith to Leon Paley, 47 East 105th St, 3 years from May 1, 1912; address, 1,553 Madison Av.........$600
PEARL ST, 504, n w corner of Park St, all; Eliza Cunningham to Michael Bacci, 16 7-12 years from Oct. 1, 1897; attorney, Alex Campbell, 1 Broadway.........$1,487
ZEREGA AV, n e corner of Maclay Av, store floor, &c.; Zerega Av. Improvement Co. to Eugene Amealio, 1,567 St. Peter's Av, 5 years from May 15, 1912; attorney, Ebling B. Co., 760 St. Ann's Av.........$780
13TH ST, 637 to 641 East, all; Moses Pechter to Annie Kirschenbaum, 301 East 3d St, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1912; attorney, Benjamin Kirschenbaum, 301 East 3d St.........$4,590
14TH ST, 134 East, part of store; Automatic Vaudeville Co. to Davis Xanthos and another, 4 years from Oct. 1, 1910; attorneys, Vogel & S., 134 East 14th St.........$1,920
21ST ST, 64 West, all; estate of Bradish Johnson to James Maloney, 230 West 20th St, 4 11-12 years from June 1, 1912; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.........$3,600
108TH ST, 318 East, all; Basil Tangredi to Giuseppe Donadio, 318 East 108th St, 3 years from July 1, 1912; address, 120 Macdougal St.........$3,600

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BRADHURST AV, n e corner of 149th St, 99.11x75; Samuel Siman against Martin Meyer, owner and contractor.........$236
EAST BANK of Hudson River, on bulkhead adjoining s s of 95th St, 100x100; Goodwin Sand and Gravel Co. against Curtis Blaisdell Co., owner; Raymond M. Booth, contractor.
$256
ESSEX ST, 126; Herman Hutter against Rubin Auerbach, owner and contractor.........$85
HARRINGTON AV, n s, 150 ft e of Mayflower Av, 50x100; Domenico De Filippo against Anna Vogel, owner; Henry J. Vogel, owner and contractor.........$206
WOOSTER ST, s w corner of Houston St, 100x50; Rudolf Gersmann against Fluri Construction Co., owner and contractor.........$1,850

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 150th St; Houghtaling & Wittpen against Welton Construction Co. et al., June 4, 1912.........$1,062
SAME PROPERTY; Harry Turner & Son against same, June 3, 1912.........$16,250
SAME PROPERTY; William McConnell against same, June 5, 1912.........$470
SAME PROPERTY; David Kraus against same, May 29, 1912.........$250
SAME PROPERTY; New Jersey Terra Cotta Co. against same, June 3, 1912.........$2,385
SAME PROPERTY; Webster Iron Works, Inc., against same, June 4, 1912.........$4,650
2D AV, 111; Barett Leibowitz against Sedonia Weiss et al., Dec. 11, 1911.........$106
120TH ST, s s, 127.6 ft w of Morningside Av; James Dowd against Joseph H. Davis Building Co. et al., May 7, 1912.........$12,500
SAME PROPERTY; Same against same, May 6, 1912.........$12,500
SAME PROPERTY; M. Eberhardt & Son & Co. against same, May 12, 1912.........$1,549
SAME PROPERTY; Cork & Zicha Marble Co. against same, May 5, 1912.........$3,100
SAME PROPERTY; Dominick Peloso against same, May 7, 1912.........$1,322
SAME PROPERTY; Charles H. Bellows Cut Stone Co. against same, May 6, 1912...$5,000
121ST ST, 217 West; Richard Anderson against Conrad Muller et al., Jan. 31, 1912......$110

LIS PENDENS.

LOT 822, map of 329 lots, being part of Schieffelin estate, Bronx; Ferdinando Martignetti against Louise K. Ringelstein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. Shaw.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 145; John Ingle, Jr., against Ellen R. Scott and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. Hoar.
ROGERS PLACE, w s, 132.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x74.9; People of the State of New York against Fee Simple Realty Co., (notice of levy;) attorney not given.
RYER AV, e s, 162.6 ft n of 180th St, 19x103.10; Meyer Polasensky against Adelphine Friedman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. M. Levin.
ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 20 ft s of 147th St, 18x88; Frederick H. Man against Joseph D. Brockway and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. J. Sanson.
TRYON ROW, n e s, Lots 11 and 12, map of land of Jacob V. Hutschler, Bronx; Sidney B. Hickox against Frank Clark and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. Power.
VALENTINE AV, e s, between 196th and 197th Sts, Lot 12; Howard Haviland against William H. Valentine and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorneys, Reeves & Todd.
33D ST, s s, 70 ft w of 1st Av, 30x98.9; Brooklyn Trust Co. against Andrew P. Danell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Meighan & Necarsulmer.
54TH ST, n s, 283.9 ft w of 1st Av, 19.9x100.5; Joseph Herchkowicz against Harry Hellinger and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gallert & Heilborn.
74TH ST, 345 East; Clara Goldberg against Bertha Lewitus and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gallert & Heilborn.
113TH ST, s s, 69 ft e of 3d Av, 26x100.11; Henry Steindler against John Carucci and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Otterbourg, Steindler & Houston.
145TH ST, 604 to 612 West; City of New York against Grace A. Gorman, (notice of levy;) attorney, A. R. Watson.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
TO-DAY
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York.
BY ORDER OF THE BUTLER ESTATES.
Beautiful Oyster Bay 20 Lots & Villa Plots
and MODERN FRAME DWELLING, 15 rooms, 2 bathrooms, running water, electric light, large living rooms, &c.; plot 150x150.
On and Adjacent to Oyster Bay Harbor, known as Florence Park, in Oyster Bay, L. I., 10 minutes' walk from the railroad station. 21 houses already built in this park.
60% on Mortgage for 3 Years at 5%.
WESSELMAN & KRAUS, Attorneys, 55 Liberty St.
Maps and full particulars with Attorneys, or at AUCTIONEER'S OFFICES, 156 BROADWAY, N. Y.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A.—Want to sell $4,000 second mortgage due 28 months, subject to $14,000 first, on 40-room modern Bronx flat.
CROSS & BROWN CO.
Fifth Av. and 34th St.
'Phone Murray Hill 4000.

LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale—House, 10 rooms, with all improvements; house with 4 rooms, $1,500; house with 5 rooms, $2,500; also house with two stores in good business street, very cheap, small payment down and easy monthly payments; also some water front lots and plots at Baldwin Harbor. Box 145 Baldwin.

BOATING—BATHING—FISHING.
Forty-five minutes from Herald Square; near trolley and railroad; lots, plots, and cottages for sale; same as rent; get in on the ground floor; splendid opportunity for large or small investors. Box T 29 Times.

Garden City.—Furnished house, sale or rent, eight rooms, two baths, every improvement; large corner plot; $12,500, easy terms; or rent furnished, season or year. Opportunity, 423 Times.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Owners
of Real Estate should have Title Insurance. There is none better than ours.
LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
367 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

HERBERT R. SNYDER
Professional Real Estate Appraiser.
EXPERT TESTIMONY
Reliable Impartial Appraisals
Furnished for Savings Banks, Trust Companies, Executors, Trustees, Attorneys, Realty Operators, and Companies, Court Proceedings and TRANSFER TAX MATTERS.
37 Liberty St. Tel. 756 John.

West Side.

MODERN, SIX-STORY LOFT BUILDING; 25x98x106; all improvements; elevator, 6x8; pays 12 per cent. net; a bargain; west side; near 14th St. C. S. ROBINSON, Owner, 541 West 124th St., city.

For Sale—Private house, Harlem, west side; leased to good tenants for $850; will take $750 for deed; mortgage $9,000, now due, held by Title Co.; everything paid to date. W. E., 110 Times Downtown.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUY
WITH A LITTLE READY MONEY A REAL HOME ON EASY TERMS IN THE IDEAL HOME PARKLAND
MAPLETON
31 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY. 120 TRAINS DAILY, 5-CENT FARE. POPULAR, CONVENIENT, AND THOROUGHLY ESTABLISHED. ALL IMPROVEMENTS, ALL ENJOYMENTS.
HOMES
modern, comfortable, artistic, with all latest improvements, from $4,500 up. Easiest possible terms. Just the place to live.
Send for Booklet and Information.
J. D. TAYLOR, 60 Liberty St

MAPLETON
Beautiful one-family detached stucco and frame houses, 22x30, plot 30x100, seven rooms and foyer hall, built first-class throughout; new modern improvements, leaded glass and diamond-shape windows, well lighted; tiled baths and vestibules; first quality oak trim, smooth rubbed finish, front and vestibule doors with bevel glass; oak floors, consoles, buffets, hot-water heat, gas and coal ranges; electric and gas light; large front porches, lawn and trees.
Situated on 63d Street, between 18th and 19th Avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y.
PRICE $4,800 TO $5,750.
EASY TERMS.
Take Sea Beach Line, 18th Avenue station; houses half block from station; about 30 minutes to Park Row; 5c. fare.
REALTY SURETIES.
New, Progressive, and Up-to-date Builders and Owners,
159 East 88th Street, N. Y. City.
'Phone Lenox 2097. Office, Premises, 1,827 63d Street. 'Phone Bath Beach 824.

A Fine House at Moderate Price
New and very conveniently arranged 2-story stone, bay window front house in Prospect Park East, one of the famous EASY HOUSEKEEPING HOMES in the most select neighborhood in Brooklyn; 9 rooms and bath; honor-built throughout; hardwood trim; parquet floors; open hearth in foyer hall, electric light, hot-water heat; will decorate to suit; near Prospect Park station, Brighton Beach L; only $1,000 cash required, balance easy terms; title guaranteed free. Open Wednesday and Sunday evenings. JONES, 101 Fenimore St., near Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

A LOVELY HOME
CAN BE BOUGHT NOW AT COST
$100 DOWN. BALANCE SAME AS RENT
In the Park section of Brooklyn, 30 minutes from New York City Hall; 5c. fare; perfect house; finely finished; handsomely decorated; on a beautiful boulevard; seven rooms, tiled bath and vestibule, parquet floors, hardwood trim; sewer, gas, electricity. Send for particulars. T. S. Blangdon, 288 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Monroe St., near Nostrand Av.; 2-story frame; cozy home; good order; $6,000; what am I offered? D. H. RIDDLE, 513 Cookman Av., Asbury Park, N. J., or 1113 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

BOOKLET:
"How to Buy Suburban Real Estate Intelligently"
will be sent free on application.
Address
GAGE E. TARBELL
320 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK CITY

Beacon Hill
WHERE IS IT? At Port Washington, L. I., fronting on Hempstead Harbor. Only 41 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Within the year, electrification complete, time reduced to 30 minutes. 47 trains daily.
A place to live the year round. Restricted, high-class homesites at moderate prices.
Ask for description and views.
TUXILL REALTY CO.
330 Fifth Avenue. Telephone 3135 Mad. Sq.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY
TAKEN AT FORECLOSURE, valuable Merrick Road corner property, 25 miles out; OVERLOOKING GREAT SOUTH BAY, new modern residence, 12 large rooms, latest improvements, verandas, front and side, lawns, trees, garage; plot 112 feet on Merrick Road, 200 feet deep; more land if desired; suitable for roadhouse; price $3,000 below value. Title guaranteed. M. C. DELILE, owner, Merrick, L. I.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

LOTS, RESIDENCE WANTED.
Free and clear, or with cash exchange for elegant new cold-water apartment; rent $3,600; price $35,000, equity $13,000; best renting location Brooklyn. Levy Bros., 5 Beekman, Manhattan.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Special Sales Days
Saturday, June 29th, and following 3 days
Jamaica Hillcrest
28 New Detached Dwellings
were erected this spring at Jamaica Hillcrest, in the heart of the built-up residence section of Jamaica, Borough of Queens, New York City. They are houses of distinction, unequalled in the quality of construction and with such an ample variety of style that almost every homeseeker is certain to be suited, even in those now remaining unsold.
No Assessment for Improvements
as all lots are fully improved with sewers, water, gas, macadamized roads, cement sidewalks, &c.
When you buy at Jamaica Hillcrest you purchase fully graded and improved property, as all work is completed before property is offered.
Just Think!
Lots $500 to $1,000
TERMS cash, part mortgage or instalments
In the largest operation in Jamaica.
Jamaica, 20 Minutes Now
With More and Greater Transit Facilities in the Near Future.
Through electric express service from Pennsylvania Terminal, Manhattan, and from terminus Battery subway in Brooklyn now. Frequent service, almost equalling subways, during business hours. A large, new terminal at Jamaica with greatly increased facilities, subway and elevated extensions as planned by the city all combine to make Jamaica Hillcrest the one really great investment and speculative opportunity in Greater New York as well as the ideal home site for the family who wants to be in New York City with all its conveniences and yet away from the many disagreeable features of its crowded sections.
Automobile in waiting at Jamaica L. I. R. R. depot.
Property office Hillside Ave., cor. Grand Ave.
Further particulars of
William P. Rae Company
MAIN OFFICE
180 Montague Street, Brooklyn

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET

Bungalow proposition. Will lease for the season 1,000 feet of water front on the Lower Bay. J. W. Hughes, 45 Broadway, city.

Water front, 2,000 feet, 30 acres, $6,000 cash. E, Box 64, Prince's Bay, Staten Island.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE AT SCARSDALE—Attractive, new House at bargain value; less than one mile from station; high corner plot; in first-class residential section; one or two acres, as desired; house 10 rooms, (very large living room and large square hall); three baths, extra lavatory, and coat closet; open fireplaces; two spacious piazzas; two sleeping porches. For particulars apply to

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av., N. Y., and Bronxville.

A GENTLEMAN'S ALL-YEAR HOME.
Beautiful modern residence for sale in Westchester County's choicest section; 30 minutes to Grand Central; 16 large rooms, five handsome baths; hot-water heat; beautifully finished throughout; large garage, with man's apartment; spacious grounds, fine lawns and shrubbery. Attractive price; reasonable terms. NEASON JONES, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Throughout Westchester County
Country Homes; Acreage; Appraisals.
EDWARD M. WEST, INC.
331 Madison Av. Murray Hill 4430—'Phones—413 White Plains. Depot Square.

At Hartsdale Park, overlooking golf links, 12-room house, just built and up to date in every particular; garage, barn, servants' quarters; land if desired. Apply on premises, or Thomas Healy, 66th St. and Columbus Av.

Mount Vernon.

For Sale.—A seven-room house, with bath, on lot 31x105, on South 6th Av., near 4th St., Mount Vernon; lease of ten months to run at $25 per month; tenants prompt payers. Apply owner, J. H. De Voe, 1,423 Jessup Place, High Bridge, New York City.

New Rochelle.

PREMIUM POINT PARK
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
Water-front property within commuting distance of New York is becoming harder to find each year. If you can buy water-front at its full value it is a GOOD buy. I am offering this high-class water-front property.
AT 60% OF VALUE
ALL CITY IMPROVEMENTS.
NO ASSESSMENTS.
C. J. VAN SLYKE,
331 Madison Av., Cor. 43d St., New York.
Telephone 483—Murray Hill.

New Rochelle, Highland Park.—11 rooms, half acre, $12,500; Rochelle Heights, 9 rooms, quarter acre, $9,500; Lyncroft lots, 100x175, best and cheapest. Cole, 62 Mechanic St.

PLATES CUT TO SIZE
from stock.
Angles and bars
much less than mill prices.
CORNELL IRON WORKS,
26th St. and 11th Av.
Write for lists.

Scarsdale.

FERNCLIFF AT SCARSDALE.
Special proposition to purchasers who will build at once, in this exceedingly choice residential park. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

White Plains.

THINK OF LIVING IN THE COUNTRY!
High above the fogs and damp, malaria-breeding air of New York and most of Suburban New York, and still only 40 minutes from the Grand Central.
LESTER HILL
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
offers this, and you are only 7 minutes' walk from the station, with clean electric trains to N. Y. every few minutes.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED.
NO ASSESSMENTS.
Send for booklet describing property.
C. J. VAN SLYKE,
331 Madison Av., Cor. 43d St., New York.
Telephone 483—Murray Hill.

House in White Plains, 11 rooms, bath; fine plumbing, gas, electric light; front and rear veranda; garden, fruit trees; plot 52x200; combination stable and garage; macadamized roadway; six minutes to depot; to lease at $950 yearly. Address John C. Moore, White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 1545 W.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Fine Water Front Cottage.
Long Island Sound; half hour from Pennsylvania Station, New York City; 8 rooms and bath; four lots; cement sidewalks, macadamized streets; gas and electric light; water and sewerage; fine bathing beach and high-class yacht club house close by; refined and select neighborhood; elegant surroundings; cheap; terms to suit purchaser. SHORE FRONT, 243 West 34th St.

CANADA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Canadian Northwest Lands for Sale.
I am instructed by a client who is obliged to liquidate some of his holdings, to offer for sale on easy terms 285 acres on the outskirts of Calgary, whose population in 1906 was less than 12,000 and to-day is over 50,000, and whose estimated population for 1914 is 100,000. This property if subdivided as the property is on all sides of it, would easily bring five times the price at which I am authorized to offer it by the acre.
I also have an exceptionally fine acreage, capable of subdivision in the town of Medicine Hat, and a large acreage of farm lands.
For particulars apply to CHARLES S. MACKENZIE, Attorney at Law, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Gentleman's Country Estate and Farm For Sale
200 acres, 900 feet above sea. Land cultivatable entirely by machinery. Every modern convenience, including electric light and power plant. Latest style machinery. Every building A1 condition. Self-supporting and running at a profit now. Price $60,000, complete, including live stock, machinery, &c. WEE LADDIE FARM, CHARLTON, MASS.

Connecticut River
A charming 7-room cottage; beautiful views of Connecticut River; very desirable; rent cheap. Address R. F. D. 19, East Haddam, Conn.

Pine Orchard, Conn., (Branford,) 12 miles from New Haven.—Cottage, 12 rooms; city conveniences; heater, bath, electric lights, gas, city water; fine location; golf, tennis, country club. C. E. Poindexter, Hartford, Conn.

New Canaan, Conn.—Gentleman's farm, 80 acres; modern house, all improvements; immediate occupancy; owner going abroad; liberal mortgage. Owner, N 231 Times Downtown.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Very desirable camp, Upper Saranac Lake; boats, all conveniences; $1,400 for season. T 33 Times.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

CLARK ESTATES
Private Houses To Let
on West 73rd, 74th and 85th Streets, convenient to Elevated and Subway stations. Rents ranging from $1,700 to $6,000 per annum.
APPLY 25th FLOOR
Singer Building
149 Broadway
Telephone 7430—Cortlandt

123 East 62d St.
A three story and basement brownstone dwelling to let; size 16x55x70; has ten rooms, two baths and butler's pantry; possession October 1; rent low. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL BRICK HOUSES FOR RENT
1 and 2 Family
$25 to $35 per month
Send for list. Special Manager, 60 Liberty St., New York, Room 67. 'Phone 7440 Cort.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

HURRY ALONG
IF YOU WANT TO OWN PROPERTY
AT A SHORE RESORT

Now's the time to speculate in water front property, as supply and demand create increased values and the demand for property along the shores is increasing all the time. The day is not far off when there won't be enough to supply the demand, as nature is creating no more shore front property, and THAT limitation must mean big profits to owners who on or near the shore.

Fortunes are constantly being made in real estate located along the Jersey coast. The history of Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and other famous resorts is well known to all. In **1888** *a small parcel of unimproved property at Coney Island was offered for* **$8,000** *and it was hard to find a buyer at that figure. Some few years later this same sand dune without any improvements sold for* **$447,000;** *to-day the present owner would not sell for* **$1,200,000.**

The early history of Atlantic City is that it sold for **$200.** *Now the property on the boardwalk is worth* **$1,000** *to* **$5,000** *a front foot. A recent sale there was a plot at* **$150,000,** *which less than ten years ago sold for* **$6,000.** *Besides, other lots at a popular watering resort could be bought for a few hundred dollars which to-day are worth* **$40,000** *to* **$50,000.**

Ocean Gate is young, but is growing faster than any other shore resort on any coast, and water front lots and other sites at present prices are a good purchase for big profits in the near future. History is bound to repeat itself, and why not? Ocean Gate is within easy riding distance by rail from Asbury Park, Belmar, Sea Girt and Point Pleasant, and other shore resorts, and we are offering very choice bungalow lots on new section at prices as low as **$50,** *upon convenient monthly payments. Shore front lots and business sites at attractive prices and terms. Write, call or phone for tickets for our Free Guest Train to Ocean Gate on Sunday next in the forenoon.*

GREAT EASTERN BUILDING CORPORATION, 45 WEST 34TH ST., N. Y.
Phone, 186 Greeley

Weequahic Tract
NEWARK, N. J.
Fronting on Weequahic Park

Lehigh Valley Station at Property. Lehigh Valley Railroad to build new station at Elizabeth and Meeker Aves. at once. All Lehigh Valley trains to stop at this station.

Handsome houses and beautifully located building plots for sale. The opportunity for a profitable investment is the best ever offered in this city. Now is the time to buy. Come and see for yourself.

Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust Co.

Take McAdoo Tubes to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property.

Maps and further information,

FRANK J. BOCK, Manager,
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.

A REAL HOME.
To quickly dispose of my beautiful home, for business reasons will sacrifice for $6,500; splendidly planned; honestly built, of superior construction and materials throughout; exterior design most artistic, with porch 24x12½; contains 7 large rooms and bath; living room 28x14, with handsome fireplace; panel dining room with beam ceiling; model kitchen; 4 pleasant bedrooms tastefully decorated; tile bath and porcelain tubs; artistic gas and electric fixtures; parquet floors; splendid cellar; a charming home in a high class community on the Palisades, where climatic conditions are ideal the year around; excellent transportation; 20 minutes from city; accessible day and night; $500 cash required; balance on easy terms. E 110 Times.

DAINTY MOUNTAIN COTTAGE
Price $5,000. Satisfactory Terms. Has 7 rooms, tiled bath, hard wood trim, parquet floors and all modern convenience. Built on one-half acre well-shaded ground. Congenial neighborhood. 55 minutes from New York on Road of Anthracite.
Write for Particulars.
Bargain, P. O. Box 1431, N. Y. City.

Will rent my beautiful home in a delightful community on the Palisades overlooking the Hudson River, situated on a broad avenue on a large plot, surrounded by beautiful shade trees, flowers, shrubbery, and lawn; contains 10 large rooms, with bath; splendid cellar and appointments first class and modern in every respect; broad porch affording delightful view of the Hudson, New York City, and Long Island Sound; excellent transportation; 20 minutes from city; all-night service; value of house $16,000; will make rent moderate to responsible tenant. E 111 Times.

WHY NOT WESTFIELD?
(38 minutes from N. Y., C. R. R. of N. J.)
Write Board of Trade for Booklet.
Box 218 B, Westfield, N. J.

Dandy Water Front Bungalow Site
Plot is about 200 feet from street to inlet from sea; covered with BIG trees, water, sewer, gas and electric light available; 10 minutes' walk from ocean, 3 minutes from trolley, 8 from station, 3 from Country Club, 1½ hours New York. Few such sites at any price. You may have this for $1,000, easy terms. Unusual, 146 Times, Downtown.

OWNER MUST SACRIFICE
East Orange; $500, balance like rent; semi-bungalow, 7 rooms and bath; parquet floors, beamed ceiling; gas, electricity; sewer, cement sidewalks, macadam streets; restricted; 5 minutes D., L. & W. Station; 30 minutes Broadway, New York. MABBETT, 1 Madison Av., N. Y., Room 10,075.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.
EIGHT room house; all improvements; large living room, open fireplace, 2 baths; steam heat; very cozy and attractive; owner must sell; will take small cash payment. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway, Room 55.

Physician's or Dentist's Opportunity.
Greatest opportunity ever offered to professional man for prominent location; large plot, with house and garage; every possible improvement; only $1,500 cash, balance easy payments. Blakiston, Rutherford, N. J.

Hillsdale—High up in the hills of Bergen County; excellent train service; express station. Attractive houses and semi-bungalows, just built, ready for occupancy; $3,750 to $7,000; easy terms. Write, 'phone, or call for free tickets. W. J. Rich, 802 Singer Building.

Beautiful, new, hollow tile house, 9 rooms, tile bath, separate shower; large concrete piazza and sleeping porch; finest view in Bergen County; plot 80x200; price $11,000; mortgage $5,500 at 5 per cent. Owner, Box 21, Ridgewood, N. J.

HILLTOP BUNGALOW, $275.
Among the oaks and cedars; 3 rooms; nice porch; out-house; large plot, $05, $10 down, $5 monthly; 52 trains. Mountainside, 69 Times Downtown.

D. B. KEELER, JR.,
10 WALL ST., NEW YORK,
furnished Cottages for rent; Estates for sale, MONMOUTH BEACH AND SEABRIGHT.

Genuine Californian bungalow, plot 75x175; 8 rooms, steam heat; fine trees; all improvements; near station; $6,500; $500 cash, balance $50 per month. Box 236, Ridgewood, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD.
8-room dwelling, large plot; nice section; convenient to station; big bargain. JOHN H. RYDER, 605 Essex Bldg., Newark, N. J.

Bungalow, 5 rooms, bath, large porch; acre ground; at station; 1 hour Erie; $3,000; just finished. Philip Jennings, Firemen's Bldg., Newark.

73 Acres, 3 miles from Madison; ideal for country home or dairy farm. Snap $125 acre. PHILIP JENNINGS, Firemen's Building, Newark, N. J.

One-acre plot, one hour Erie, cheap for cash. Philip Jennings, Firemen's Bldg., Newark.

CRANFORD
IDEAL SITES FOR
BUNGALOWS
ON HIGH BANKS OF RAHWAY RIVER.
We also have property in all of the most desirable locations in Cranford. THREE MINUTES FROM THE STATION, with all city improvements.
Cranford is progressive in every way; within easy commuting distance of New York City; on main line Central R. R. of N. J.; 60 trains daily; 34 minutes now.
LOTS and VILLA PLOTS
Low Prices, Easy Terms
Send for booklet and free railroad tickets.
MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

AMONG THE HILLS
AT BALDWIN PARK,
South Orange, N. J.
40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.
Bungalows and artistic homes.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone.
C. A. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway.

A BUNGALOW FOR $400 CASH; balance like rent; cool in Summer; steam heat for Winter; six rooms, bath, electricity, gas, water, shady porch; lots of ground; on hillside; close to city; first-rate train service; free tickets to inspect. White, 801 Singer Building.

Farms & Country Homes
Commuting Distance.
Victor Haviser, Mountain View, N. J.

ON account or moving to Boston, will sacrifice my $7,500 house for $6,000. Liberal terms. Address Opportunity, Post Office Box 1,481.

REAL ESTATE.

FACTORIES EVERYWHERE. 9 CLINTON ST.
ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH, Newark, N. J.

For Sale—49 vols. Real Estate Record and Guide, $1 per vol. Room 1809, 30 Church.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

14 East 60th St.—To sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Lake Champlain COTTAGE TO RENT. Near Essex.
Six rooms, furnished, whole or part season. E. W. Leaning, Whattonsburgh, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LET IN WHOLE OR PART FOR
Printing, Paper, or Other Trades,
Eight story, extra heavy built
Fireproof Loft Building
75,000 Square Feet
FULLY EQUIPPED WITH STEAM AND ELECTRIC POWER AND LIGHT PLANT.
419 & 421 LAFAYETTE ST.
AT ASTOR PLACE.
APPLY YOUR OWN BROKER, OR
ALFRED M. RAU, 505 Fifth Av.

50,000 Sq. Feet Factory
near 14th St.; heavy construction; rent $6,000; only 12 cents per foot net; includes stable and yard, 100 horse power boiler, engine 70. DUROSS COMPANY, 156 Broadway.

3 Months' Rent Free.
Elaborately fitted up first floor Store.
375 5th Av., bet. 35th & 36th Sts.
Suit furrier or ladies' costumes.
Apply NAFTAL, 69 West 45th st.

Will rent ground floor space for store or stores; Long Acre Building, 42d St. and Broadway; offices, Hotel Knickerbocker; finest location in New York City. For particulars address P. W. Ditto, 516 5th Av., N. Y. City.

Store and basement, 113-115 Spring St., 37x100; steam heat and elevator; service free; rent $2,000; cheapest store in neighborhood. CHARLES F. NOYES CO., 'Phone 2000 John, 92 William St. Branch 71 West 23d St.

3 lofts, 10,000 sq. ft., 2 passenger and 2 freight elevators; fireproof; insurance low. Apply on premises, M. Hallaman, 186 West 4th St., City.

8 East 18th St., near 5th Ave.
Two lofts for $1,200; steam; will divide.

45th St., 502-508 West, 100x100, suitable for auto garage or factory; moderate rent. T. B. Robertson, 1,123 Broadway.

$15 Up Month	Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg.	**165 Broad St.**

Desk room and large private office, modern building. International Purchasing Exchange, 150 Chambers, near 6th Av. "L."

Brooklyn.

LOOK!! LOOK!!
RENT $30 AND $35 PER MONTH.
471 A-473 VANDERBILT AVENUE
AT FULTON STREET.
2 excellent stores, suitable for any good, clean line of business.
Apply to Janitor on premises,
or JOHN REIS CO., 805 Flatbush Ave.

Bronx.

STORES FOR RENT
Tremont Av. or 177th St., bet. Belmont and Crotona Aves.; 8 large stores, suitable for any business; size 17x70, and basement same size. R. H. SCOBIE, 391 E. 149th St., cor. 3d Av. Tel. 5078 Melrose.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

DESK ROOM to rent. Room 1,618, 150 Nassau St.

LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET. | LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

See the Best First
Kensington, Great Neck
On the High North Shore
Not a suburban development, but a magnificent country estate divided into country homes of moderate size
Write call or telephone 5600 Greeley for our Kensington booklet.
Rickert-Finlay Realty Co.
15 West 34th Street

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

383 PARK AVENUE
Near 54th St.
NEW TWELVE-STORY FIREPROOF APARTMENTS
7 Rooms & 3 Baths
RENTS $1,900 & up
Open Fireplaces; All Modern Conveniences.
Ready July 15th
APPLY MONTANA REALTY CO.,
384 Park Av., near 53d St.

970 PARK AV.
Corner of 83d Street.
12-Story Absolutely Fireproof Building JUST COMPLETED.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, 11 Closets. Rents **$2,600 to $3,100**
10 Rooms, 3 Baths, 16 Closets. Rents **$3,400 to $4,000**
ONE 4 AND ONE 5 ROOM APARTMENT ON GROUND FLOOR.
Size of rooms, number of closets and finish throughout for those accustomed to fine private houses.
H. F. Huber & Co. of 13 East 40th St. have furnished one of the apartments, which you are invited to inspect.
APPLY ON PREMISES, OR BING & BING, 505 Fifth Ave. (42d St.)

LA CASA BLANCA,
55 East 76th St.,
Near Madison Avenue.
High-class elevator apartments.
Rents from October 1st.
6-7-8 Rooms.
Rents $900 to $1,500.
White enamel woodwork; parquet floors; Superintendent on premises. Tel. 1890 Lenox.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

FREMONT
310 West 94th St.,
Between Riverside Drive and West End.
High class Apartments, with all improvements, eight rooms and two baths; rooms are exceptionally large. Rents $1,200 to $1,500.
Ground floor for doctor.
Inquire of Superintendent, or L. MILLER & SONS, 154 Nassau St.

CENTRAL PARK
APARTMENT BUILDINGS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
(Navarro Apartments).
One Large Corner Apartment with 5 Bathrooms. Smaller Ones with 2 and 3 Baths.
Most Centrally Located.
APPLY AT OFFICE,
175 WEST 58TH ST.

VAN DYCK
AND
SEVERN
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Station Subway 72d St.
Can be seen at any time,
DAY OR EVENING.
Manager on Premises.
OPERATED BY OWNERS.

BERKELEY ARMS,
326-332 West 95th St.
High-class elevator apartments.
Rent from October 1st.
6-7 Rooms.
Subway express station.
Rents $50 to $75.
Superintendent on premises.
Telephone 4174 Riverside.

TO SUBLET—APARTMENT IN
BUCKINGHAM COURT
310 to 320 West 99th St.; four rooms; bedrooms 19x23, parlor 13x27, kitchenette and other room in proportion.
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

PORTSMOUTH & HAMPSHIRE
38-50 WEST 9TH ST.
Very desirable apartments of six and seven rooms and bath; steam heat, hall boys; elevator, service all night; rent $960 to $1,400.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON
318-328 WEST 51ST STREET.
Attractive apartments, 5, 6 and 8 large light rooms and bath, elevator, all improvements.
ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Ave.

BROOKLYN.

LOOK!! LOOK!!
BEAUTIFUL APARTMENTS.
Nos. 12-14-16 GATES AVE.
At Fulton & Vanderbilt Ave.
Most convenient section of Brooklyn. Every modern improvement. Rents $30 to $40 monthly.
Apply to Janitor on premises,
or JOHN REIS COMPANY, 805 Flatbush Av.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE ROCKFALL,
B'way and 111th St.,
(Northeast Corner)
This superb, splendidly planned and entirely modern house with its southwest exposure and sixty-seven separate apartments, NOW FULLY RENTED, will, on October 1st, have a few expiring leases. These we are now rapidly re-leasing, and applications for apartments should be made without delay.
Our present offerings consist of 6, 7, 8 and 9 room apartments, with 2 and 3 baths each. This house is not being rented to sell, but is held as an investment, our aim being to offer tenants a real home, considerate treatment and perfect service.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

The HAMPTONS
201-203 WEST 117TH ST.,
occupying Junction 117th St., Seventh and St. Nicholas Avs.
Completely Remodelled and Renovated
Superior Service
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath
All Large and Light.
Rent from $900 to $1,100
Renting agent on premises.

REVERE HALL
622 West 114th St., near Riverside Drive. High-class elevator building; very light rooms. Seven rooms and bath, $1,000. Doctor's apartment, 6 rooms and bath, $780. Immediate possession.
Broadway REMCO, 98th Street.

MICHIGAN
ILLINOIS
LOUISIANA
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
STRICTLY FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms, $540-$900
Apply at office, 507 West 113th St.

ARGYLE HALL,
524 WEST 123D.
Seven large, light room apartment; all modern improvements; $39. Inquire on premises.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF NEW YORK, COUNTY of New York.—Edward Ormonde Power, as Trustee under the last will and testament of DOUGLAS GORDON, deceased, plaintiff, against FRANK C. COMMANDEUR, Paris J. Russell, Fredericka Hack, Margaret A. Kilcoyne, David H. Stein, sometimes known as Davis H. Stein, John J. O'Rourke, Jr., The Realty Syndicate, Westchester Avenue Realty Company, William H. Meserole, Charles Kaufman, Adolph Strauss and Bianca Lesser, defendants.
To the above-named defendants:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated April 16, 1912.
THEODORE HANSEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City.
To FRANK C. COMMANDEUR, Fredericka Hack, Margaret A. Kilcoyne, Charles Kaufman and Adolph Strauss:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 24th day of June, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 24th day of June, 1912.
THEODORE HANSEN,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. —THE COOK & BERNHEIMER CO., Plaintiff, against CHARLES HOERBER, Defendant.
To Charles Hoerber, the above-named defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this matter, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within ten days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, June 12th, 1912.
Yours, etc., CHARLES A. EDGERTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff, office and Post Office address, 160 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.
To Charles Hoerber, the above-named defendant:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Edward F. O'Dwyer, Chief Justice of the City Court of the City of New York, dated June 17, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, at the Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of June, 1912.
Dated New York, June 17, 1912.
Yours, etc., CHARLES A. EDGERTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff, office and Post Office address, 160 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABE LEVY, bankrupt.—No. 16,651.—Notice of sale at auction.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, will be sold under the direction of Samuel W. Phillips, the Trustee herein, at public auction under the rules and practice of this Court, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 4 Mechanic Street, New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York, on July 8, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.
The property to be sold consists of clothing, gent's furnishings, trunks, bags, fixtures, &c.
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale, unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of its appraised value.
New York, June 25, 1912.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
45 Cedar Street, New York City.
IRVING GOLDBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 41 Park Row, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE SIMPLEX MANUFACTURING COMPANY, bankrupt.
Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, July 10th, 1912, by order of the court, at 1 P. M., at Thompsonville, Connecticut, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of all right, title, and interest of Martin Charles Ansorge, Trustee, in and to the outstanding accounts, the name, and good-will of The Simplex Manufacturing Co., a large plant, containing metal working machinery and other machinery, including drills, lathes, presses, millers, power presses, motors, hand and auto screw machines, etc., etc., tools, steel, special machine parts, supplies, furniture, fixtures, letter stamp affixing machine, envelope sealing machines, combination file and hack-saw, coin separator, wrapping and counting machine; also
All right, title, and interest of Trustee in and to United States patents on envelope sealer machines, on stamp and label affixers, on safety valve, on tool holder, on cutting tools, license for coin separator, wrapping and counting machine; also other patents; Australian, English, Japanese, Belgium, Italian, Spanish, French, Canadian, etc., patents on sealing machines, etc., etc. The above assets may be inspected at the plant of the company at Thompsonville, Connecticut, upon any day or at the sale.
Trains via N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. leave Grand Central Station 8 A. M. in time for sale. Itemized lists of assets can be had by addressing Trustee at his office, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Dated New York, June 24th, 1912.
MARTIN CHARLES ANSORGE, Trustee.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy, 67 Wall St., N. Y. C.
T. R. MARTIN, Attorney for Trustee, 60 Wall Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES WAHN and HENRY THIESS, doing business under the firm name of CHARLES WAHN & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, July 8th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at the salesroom of M. Welti & Sons, 207 East 49th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of one orchestrian and accompanying rolls, known as No. 10 Patti Scale, and immediately thereafter at the auctioneer's salesrooms at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y., two large oil paintings suitable for hotel, cafe, or restaurant. For further particulars regarding the sale of the said orchestrian, apply to Clifford G. Ludvigh, trustee of the above-named bankrupt, 31 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy, 80 Beaver St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y.
CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Trustee, 31 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y.
CARELL & HENKEL, Attorneys for Trustee, 64 William St., Borough of Manhattan, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SACKIN & TOMKIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, June 26th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 45 Canal St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 30 overcoats, 1 large mirror, burglar alarm appliance, cutting tables, sewing machines, cashier's desk, safe, fixtures.
MERRILL E. GATES, Jr., Receiver.
WALTER T. KOHN, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS LANDAU, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, June 26th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 36 Great Jones St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's and ladies' felt hats, men's and boys' caps, &c.
WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Receiver.
MORRIS MEYERS, Attorney for Receiver, 41 Park Row, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOS. KRUPP, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, July 1st, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 1,000 dozen men's shirts.
CORNELIUS W. WICKERSHAM, Receiver.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK THOMAS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, July 3, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of gent's furnishings, dry goods, shoes, clothing, and general merchandise.
FRANK DRUCKER, Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,995.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAURICE L. MANN, trading as THE EUROPEAN SPECIALTY CO., Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Maurice L. Mann, trading as The European Specialty Co., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1912, the said Maurice L. Mann, trading as The European Specialty Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
June 24, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,445.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of UNITED BEEF AND SUPPLY COMPANY, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of United Beef and Supply Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1912, the said United Beef and Supply Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
June 24, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,742.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HOWARD E. VAN ORDEN, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Howard E. Van Orden of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1912, the said Howard E. Van Orden was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
June 24, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 8,810.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JACOB GLASS, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Jacob Glass, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 15th, 1907, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 29th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 24th, 1912.

NO. 16,023.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —MARTIN M. DUITZ, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Martin M. Duitz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 1, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 29, 1912, 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 25, 1912.

NO. 15,952.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —JAMES E. MILLER, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that James E. Miller, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 5, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 29, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 25, 1912.

One of a set missing in some rare old tomes replaced by consulting The Book Exchange in The New York Times Review of Books. Every Sunday. Best medium for buying and selling rare publications.—Adv.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, No. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, June 26th, 1912,
at 12.30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS, IN CHARGE OF CARNEGIE TRUST CO. IN LIQUIDATION.
$30,000 Tennessee Railway Co. 1st Mtge. 30-year 5 p. c. Bonds, due 1937.
BY ORDER OF THE STANDARD TRUST CO, NEW YORK, AS TRUSTEE.
$253,000 Tennessee Railway Co. 1st Mtg. 30-year 5 p. c. Bonds.
5,000 shs. Tennessee Railway Co.
All the right, title, and interest, claim and demand therein of the Harriman Securities Co., its successors and assigns, and all benefit or equity of redemption therein or thereto.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
53 shs. Union Pacific R. R. pfd.
89 shs. Chic., Mil. & St. Paul R'way pfd.
125 shs. Gray National Telautograph Co.
45 shs. West Side Construction Co.
50 shs. Metropolitan West Side Elevated R. R. of Chicago.
53 shs. Metropolitan West Side Elevated R. R. common.
25 shs. Del., Lack. & West. Coal Co.
21 shs. Lackawanna R. R. of N. J.
250 shs. Morris & Essex R. R.
115 shs. Del., Lack. & West. R. R. Co.
100 shs. Consolidated Gas Co.
23 shs. Boston & Maine R. R. pfd.
11 shs. Miller's Pennsylvanian Extract Co. 1st pfd. and $20 Scrip.
112 shs. Miller's Pennsylvanian Extract Co. common.
68 shs. First Natl. Bank of Yonkers, N. Y.
120 shs. Chemical Natl. Bank.
25 shs. Mechanics & Metals Natl. Bank.
23 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
$5,000 Oregon R. R. & Nav. Co. 4% Consold. Mtgo. Bds., 1946.
$1,000 Morris & Essex R. R. 1st Consld. 7% Mtge. Bond, 1915.
$2,000 Norfolk & Southern R. R. 1st Mtge. 5% Bds., 1941.
$3,000 Chic., Mil. & St. Paul R'way Terminal Mtge. 5% Bds., 1914.
$3,000 Eastern R'way of Minn. Nor. Div. 1st Mtge. 4% Bds., 1948.
$6,000 Metropolitan West Side Elevated R'way 1st Mtge. Bds., 1938.
$6,000 United Traction & Electric Co. Prov. & Paw. St. R'y 1st 5% Bds., 1933.
$6,000 Toledo, St. Louis & Western R. R. 1st Mtge. 4% Bds., 1950.
$6,000 Ches. & Ohio R'way 1st Consld. Mtge. 5% Bds., 1939.
$5,000 Central R. R. of N. J. 5% Genl. Mtge. Bds., 1987.
$11,000 U. S. Steel Corpn. 5% S. F. Bds., 1963.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
11 shs. United National Bank of Troy, N. Y.
$10,000 Kings Co. Elec. Light & Power Co. Convt. Deb. 6s, 1922.
$6,000 Peekskill Lighting & R. R. Co. 1st 5s, 1930.
21 shs. Bush Terminal Co. common.
$18,000 D. D., East B'way & Battery R. R. 5% Ctf. of Ind.
$1,000 N. Y. & East River Ferry Co. 5% Bond, 1922.
17 shs. Union Exchg. Natl. Bank.
5 shs. Rumson County Club.
$133,000 Pueblo-Rocky Ford Irrigation Co. 1st Mtge. & Coll. Trust 6s, 1930.
$1,000 Comstock Tunnel Co. 4% Income Bds.
$2,000 Bond & Mortgage made by Alonzo H. Magee Company to Bank of Long Island, dated June 22d, 1911.
The following promissory Notes, viz.:
$1,750 of Alonzo H. Magee Company, dated Mch. 15th, 1911.
$425 of James A. Vaughn, dated Nov. 29th, 1910.
$576.44 of W. H. Russell & Co., dated April 12th, 1911.
$500 of W. H. Russell & Co., dated Dec. 19th, 1910.
$448.62 of John H. Dede, dated Dec. 8d, 1910.
$634.77 of John H. Dede, dated Nov. 11th, 1910.
$463.71 of C. F. Young, dated Nov. 28th, 1910.
$463.35 of Chas. A. Williams, dated Nov. 30th, 1910.
$1,234.94 of John Rendall, dated Nov. 28th, 1910.
$500 of Stephen C. Breihof, dated Mch. 7th, 1911.
$75 of Leslie Brothers, dated May 15th, 1911.
$200 of Stanley D. Davison, dated May 4th, 1911.
$300 of Stanley D. Davison, dated March 14th, 1911.
$210.58 of John Conway, dated Feby. 15th, 1911.
$400 of Sanford A. Davison, dated March 11th, 1911.
$700 of William Kerby, dated April 13th, 1910.
$350 of William Kerby, dated May 4th, 1911.
$765 of G. M. Hitchcock, dated Nov. 16th, 1910.
$657.38 of Eagle Manufacturing Co., dated April 13th, 1911.
$600 of Eagle Manufacturing Co., dated April 13th, 1911.
$202.98 of Backert & Shroder Stm. Htg. Co., dated April 27th, 1911.
All the right, title, and interest of the Oliver Typewriter Co. and John E. Thomas in and to a certain agreement made between John E. Thomas and August Schneeloch of the first part and Edward S. Stearns of the second part, and providing for the payment of a minimum of $2,000 a year royalty.

At Peremptory Auction Sale—The entire high-grade and up-to-the-minute stock formerly of Max Lazarowitz, 119 Hester St., N. Y., and inventoried at $12,500, comprising complete lines of
TRIMMINGS
SILKS, SATINS, RIBBONS, VELVETS, SILK, SATIN, AND SERGE LININGS.
A fine and exceptional line of
Laces and Embroideries
in Duchess, Venice, Princess, Chantilly, Shadow, Irish Crochet, Cluny, Orientals, Allovers, Medallions, French and German Vals., Edgings, Insertions, etc.
D. HARTMANN, AUCTIONEER
sells the above Extraordinary Fine Stock
To-day, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26th, 1912
in Salesroom, at 10:30 A. M.,
No. 8 GREENE STREET, near CANAL ST., NEW YORK.
NOTICE.—This offering is one of unusual merit in the fact that this merchandise is of an exclusive character, both in Designs and Quality, and jobbers and dealers will find this an advantageous opportunity.
Auctioneer's Telephone 4299 Spring.

Continuation Sale Commencing Lot 1001
LIQUIDATION SALE.
JOHN PULLMAN & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, White Goods
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
At the Company's Salesrooms,
29-33 East 19th St., New York,
This day, Wednesday, June 26th, 1912,
AT 10:30 A. M.
You are cordially invited to attend. This is one of the finest stocks ever sold at auction.
SALE BY ORDER OF
JOHN PULLMAN & CO.

$10,000 STOCK LEATHER GOODS CONSISTING OF ABOUT
1,000 suit cases, 600 traveling bags, 200 brief cases, 1-2-3 pockets, bill folds, tight wads, sanitary drinking cups, traveling sets, manicure sets, fancy mirrors, collar, cuff, work and glove boxes, fancy clocks.
Wm. LIVINGSTON, Auctioneer, sells this day, June 26th, 10:30 A. M. at 405 Canal Street, near West Broadway.
WM. LIVINGSTON & Co.
'Phone 9954 Spring.

Andrew J. McCormack, Auctioneer.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26TH, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street,
BY ORDER OF THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK OF N. Y.
$100,000 The Ford & Johnson Company 6 p. c. Coll. Trust 10-year Gold Notes, due Oct. 1, 1919.

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. —MARKS ISAACS COMPANY, plaintiff, against LAURA A. CASTLE, otherwise known as LAURA STEWART, defendant.—Summons.
To the above-named defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within six days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated May 29th, 1912.
FRANCIS L. KOHLMAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Address, No. 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
To Laura A. Castle, the above-named defendant:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward F. O'Dwyer, Chief Justice of the City Court of the City of New York, dated the 24th day of June, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York.
Dated June 25th, 1912.
FRANCIS L. KOHLMAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York:
Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Fitz Allen Flinn, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorney, Edward J. McGanney, No. 3 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of September next.
Dated New York, the 20th day of March, 1912.
NELLIE W. FLINN, Executrix.
EDWARD J. McGANNEY, Attorney for Executrix, 3 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Admiralty. 226—City of N Y v. Tug George F. Randolph. 236—Staples Brisk Co v. SS A. Stefano. 250—Monk v. Tug S. R. Cullaway.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Brady, J. Litigated motions. 1—Marra v. Distasio. 2—Matter of Goldel. 3—Matter of Tibbett Av. 4—32d St Bldg Co v. Jaeckel. 5—Matter of Martin. 6—Van Norden Trust Co v. Dillon. 7—Kearney v. Doernberg. 8—Aug v. Endelman. 9—Badgeley (Kottek) v. De Witt. 10—Weeks v. Rodisi Holding Co. 11—MacDonald v. Tucker. 12—Misel v. Misel. 13—Johnson v. Emigrant Sav Bank. 14—Ellmont Realty Co v. Ramilana Corp. 15—Livingston v. McMillan. 16—Miller v. Miller. 17—Kusche v. Kearney. 18—De Brunoff v. American Banknote Co. 19—Clark v. Byrne. 20—Betts v. Moses. 21—Hannemann Hospital v. Devlin. 22—Betts v. Learned. 23—Gilbert v. West Mount Vernon Realty Co. 24—Lumley v. De Jong. 25—Same v. same. 26—MacTootle v. Frazier. 27—N Y Orthopoedic Dispensary v. City R E Co. 28—Same v. Silverman. 29—Matter of Pommer. 30—City of N Y v. Hatters' Fur Exchange. 31—Bischoff v. Temple. 32—Strochak v. Glassheim. 33—Stevenson v. Denins. 34—Avis v. Straus. 35—Freeman v. Miller. 36—Dederick v. Dederick. 37—Thumann v. Thumann. 38—People v. Elliott. 39—Matter of Ayar Realty Co. 40—Weeks v. Rodisi Holding Co. 41—Matter of Merrivale Realty Co. 42—Borscher v. Borscher. 43—Strong v. Strong. 44—Lewis v. Flynn. 45—Birkle v. Schneider. 46—Segeritz v. Grand Lodge A O U W. 47—Sperry & Hutchinson Co v. Baeckman. 48—Same v. Karp. 49—Same v. Ahrensfeld. 50—Same v. Lackas. 51—Same v. Unger. 52—Same v. Baum. 53—Same v. Wolf. 54—Poel v. Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. 55—Devlin v. Scerbo. 56—Davis v. Churchill. 57—City of N Y v. Amory Holding Co. 58—Wyeth v. Jungmann. 59—Matter of Butler. 60—Matter of Freeman Hill Hatter. 61—Simon v. Bierbaum. 62—Orth v. R & W Realty Co. 63—Critcher v. Bishop. 64—Matter of Staples. 65—Matter of Seabury. 66—Banner v. Banner. 67—Oakes v. Oakes. 68—Peer v. Hoagland. 69—Union Land Co v. Parker. 70—Same v. Jester. 71—Same v. Gwynn. 72—Same v. Hernsheim. 73—Same v. Burroughs. 74—Rich v. Rich. 75—Thumann v. Thumann. 76—City of N Y v. United Elec L & P Co. 77—Howard v. Harburger. 78—Harbeson v. Harbeson. 79—Cascade Hotel Co v. Orleans R E Co. 80—Matter of Junghans. 81—Bloch v. Weil. 82—U S Fidelity, &c, Co v. Ireland. 83—Rockefeller v. Rockefeller. 84—Patterson v. Patterson. 85—White Sewing Machine Co v. City of N Y. 86—Hengle v. Mosset. 87—Achiron v. Achiron.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—McCall, J. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Page, J. Case on. Conway v. Norcross Bros. Co. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Guy, J. Case on. Dekker v. Ritchey, Browne & Donald. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Bischoff, J. Case on. Franklin v. Hoadley. No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: Jessie B. Ferris, Max J. Licht, Sarah Keller, John N. Beekman, Genaveva Schmitt, Elmer A. Allen, Kate Gormlay, George G. Guion, Alice E. Pratt, Frieda Daub, Richard Dougherty, Minnie M. Michan.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Green, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Donnelly, J. 4623—Register v. Passarauf. 4648—Tepper v. Grauer. 4558—Vandenberg v. Stuerman. 4681—Haas v. Mulhall. 4577—Reiner v. Specialty Paper Box Co. 4635—Schick v. Grote. 4697—Curtis-Blaisdell Co v. Davis. 4699—Am Trust Co v. Kennedy. 4701—Gelder v. Phillips. 4572—Solomon v. Steinberg. 4466—Storms v. Universal Textile Co. 4705—Parker v. Geissenhainer. 4628—Mills v. Gold. 4382—Goff v. U S Title Guarantee Co. 4703—Lieberman Dairy Co v. United Dairy Co. 4689—Wall v. Bernard. 4707—U S Cabinet Bed Co v. Stroker. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II., clear; Part III., case on; Part IV., case on; Part V., clear; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Hirsch v. Bronx Holding Co.—Florence J. Sullivan. Maguire v. Steiner—John H. Rogan. Matter of Bosche—Samuel S. Koenig.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Ricklefs v. Fihrer—Warren C. Fielding. Lorsch v. Doerr—George M. S. Schulz. Saurman v. Warren—Michael J. Driscoll. Starin v. Trial Realty Co.—Charles B. McLaughlin. Massett v. Rubenstein—Alfred E. Talley. Clark v. Simis—Peter J. Everett.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. State Bank v. Mayper—Henry N. French.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Rosehill Realty Corporation v. Michele Vaccoli (2)—Robert J. Hare Powell. John M. Stoddard v. Mary H. Strayer—Max Altman. United States Trust Co. v. Foster—Lester Lazarus. Abraham L. Werner v. Berwyn Improvement Co.—Samuel Goldschmidt.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Frank G. Smith v. E. Werden Clarke—Daniel J. Dowling. Patrick G. Tighe v. Margaret Lovett—Henry Brady.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Hirschberg, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar: 525—Tisdale Lumber Co v. Piquet. 527—Pyne v. Marx. 529—Cooley v. Burnside. 530—Smith v. Smith. 531—Santiago v. Walsh Co. 535—Pettit v. Brooklyn Development Co. 502—Reynolds v. Townsend. 538—Moore v. Standard Oil Co. 539—Olshinsky v. Meisels. 540—Fluckiger v. Gould. 541—People v. Hoffman. 542—Sprintz v. Cooper. 543—Same v. same. 546—Hammerstad v. Norwegian News Co.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Jenks, P. J.; Hirschberg, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Woodward, Rich, JJ.—Motion calendar: Esther Jennie Johnson, appellant v. Wilbur C. Johnson, respondent, and John F. Carson, defendant.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. Motions. 1—Matter of Suydam St and Willoughby Av. 2—Lutkins v. Lutkins, Jr. 3—O'Brien v. Belinky and another. 4—Dugan v. American Transfer Co. 5—Tax Lien Co v. Kammann. 6—Kern v. Kane et al. 7—Same v. same. 8—Schaefer v. Jacklowitz. 9—Wood v. Hons. 10—Rozen v. Rosenheim. 11—Ely v. Meyer Realty Co et al. 12—Raby v. Greater N Y Development Co. 13—Matter of Monson St. (Hutchinson.) 14—Matter of Riley, (Steers.) 15—Patten, Jr, v. Gilson and another. 16—Little v. Rapelje. 17—Less v. Himmelstein & Arker Co et al. 18—Muller v. Pope-Hartford Auto Co. 19—Atlantic Hygienic Ice Co v. Acompagne and another. 20—Litchfield v. Macaulay et al. 21—Duffy v. Duffy. 22—Metzger v. Knox. 23—Dowd v. Dowd et al. 24—Matter of Hendrix St. 25—Wright v. Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co. 26—Rafferty v. same. 27—Gilmartin v. Gilmartin. 28—Jones v. Bonner.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, J. The wills of Andrew Martin and C. G. Witte. The accounting in the estate of Matthew Henry. J. W. Murphy, Anna Walbridge, Katharine Rockwell, Stefano Spano, Mary A. Carr, Louis Heidt, Wetta Jacobs, Joseph Heiser, Joseph Jeffcott, and Margaret Quirk. The estate of Cornelia Wright, Carmelo Giaccone, and Kunigunda Gunther.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar.—Part I.—Thompson, J. Martin Rice, Louis Miller, Antonio Torris, Giuseppe Bepe, Antonio Secchi.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Fawcett, J. Dennis Meehan.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part IV., Nye, J. Frank McNiff, James McNamara, Max A. Golden, James Lewis, Jacob Lubin.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Kelly, J. 370—Flaherty v. The Onward Const Co. 816, 817—Frank v. B H R R. 841—Bassett v. Bartlett Hayward Co. 842—Graw, an infant, v. General Vehicle Co. 202—Reilly v. Early. 846—Bernhardt v. N Y & Q Co R R. 853, 854—Turco, an infant, v. Atlantic Macaroni Co. 857—Frankel v. North Beach E L & P Co. 188—Welz v. Wilson and ano. 862—Higgins v. N Y & Q Co R R. 865—Hughes, an infant, v. Central Brew Co and ano. 867—Doherty v. Krumenaker.
The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call: 868—Roth v. B H R R. 869—O'Brien v. Schubel and ano. 870—Reith v. Heusner. 871—Dufour v. Strang. 872—Roche v. Birdsell. 879—Szhk v. City of N Y. 881—Simon v. Steeplechase Park Co. 882—Latonas v. Luna Park Co. 883—Lockwood v. Dunton Lodge Realty Co. Highest number reached on the general calendar, 883.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3456—People v. Bon Zuyus. 3553—Same v. Tony Lucci. 3556—Same v. same. 3535—Same v. John M. Griffiths. 3536—Same v. Louis Gamblo. 3537—Same v. same. 3538—Same v. same.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. People v. James F. Davis, William F. Sweeney, and Charles Tompkins. People v. Walter McIntyre and Nathan Lake. People v. Nicholas J. Consendine. People v. Ebilio Fanelli.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Whereas, the undersigned, MARY M. MAXWELL, of the Village of Batavia, Genesee County, New York, widow of Robert A. Maxwell, late of the Village of Batavia, Genesee County, New York, deceased, intends to apply for letters of administration upon the estate of said Robert A. Maxwell, deceased, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given by the said undersigned to all persons having claims against the estate of the said Robert A. Maxwell, deceased, to present the same to Hon. Edward A. Washburn, Surrogate of the County of Genesee, New York, at his office in Batavia, New York, on or before the 29th day of July, 1912.
MARY M. MAXWELL.
Dated Batavia, N. Y., June 22, 1912.

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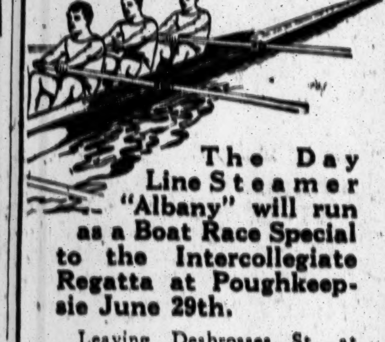

The Day Line Steamer "Albany" will run as a Boat Race Special to the Intercollegiate Regatta at Poughkeepsie June 29th.

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 9:40 A. M., W. 42d St. 10 A. M., W. 129th St. 10:20 A. M., the steamer will arrive at Poughkeepsie at 2:30 P. M., in time to take observation train, and will then anchor near the Judge's boat, giving a splendid view of the races.

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LEAVE PIER (NEW) 1 NORTH RIVER, 9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.

LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK, 10:55, 11:40 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, 4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.

Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.

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Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"

Lv. W. 129th St., 7:20; Pier 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

POUGHKEEPSIE RACES

YACHT MANHATTAN leaves W. 129th St. 9:15 Sat., June 29. THE NEW FAST OBSERVATION A. M. Occupying Best position to view races. Capacity limited. Cafe Service. Buffet lunch. Round Trip fare $5.00. For Reservations and other information 'Phone Gram. 6326.

SIGHT-SEEING YACHT

Leaves daily, East 24th, 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point,

Steamer Mary Powell.

Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by boat or rail $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc.

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Great Lakes, Yellowstone Park, Yosemite Valley, Grand Canyon, California, Alaska, etc. 24-Day Tour........................$192.50 & up

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Around Manhattan Island. Lecturer aboard. Daily. 10:30 A. M. & 2:30 P. M. Foot West 42d St. Office Flatiron Bldg. Tel. 5461 Gram.

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AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE

MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC VIA SOUTHERN TRACK

Between New York & ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA, KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I. (new,) July 27, Sept. 4; MARTHA WASHINGTON, Aug. 21, Argentina, July 17, etc. Concessions for Eucharistic Congress, Vienna, Sept. 12-15.

PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY

Caledonia..June 29, 9 AM | California..July 13, 9 AM

Columbia....July 6, noon | Cameronia...July 20, noon

FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.

SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.

THIRD CLASS, $33.50.

For new Illustrated Book of Tours apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

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CUNARD

Express Steamers' Temporary Change of Sailing Date

For the convenience and comfort of its passengers to London and beyond, The Cunard Line has decided to sail its Express Steamers (Wednesday Service) at 5 P. M. Tuesday so long as they continue on the present extreme southerly track.

The Fastest Steamers in the World

Mauretania July 2, 5 P. M. July 23, 5 P. M. Aug. 20 5 P. M.

Lusitania July 16, 5 P. M. Aug. 6, 5 P. M.

CARONIA		CAMPANIA		CARMANIA
JUNE 29, 10 A.M.	Aug. 24	Aug. 13, 5 P. M.		Sept. 7, 10 A. M.
July 31, 10 A. M.	Sept. 21	Sept. 3	Sept. 25	Oct. 5, 10 A. M.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA

VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD

Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.

New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service

Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.

Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

IVERNIA	CARPATHIA	SAXONIA	PANNONIA
July 3	a July 18	Aug. 1	a b Aug. 8
Aug. 22	a Sept. 5	Sept. 19	a b Sept. 26

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.

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New 45,324 Ton **OLYMPIC** Sails from NEW YORK JULY 6 12:00 Noon

JULY 27 AUG. 17 SEPT. 7 SEPT. 28

NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK

ADRIATIC..............June 27, 12 noon
ZEELAND...............June 29, 10 A. M.
BALTIC................July 3, 3 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA.......July 6, 9:30 A. M.
VADERLAND..........July 6 10 A. M.
CEDRIC.............July 11, 12 noon

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

Philadelphia..July 6 | New York.....July 20
St. Louis.....July 13 | St. Paul.....July 27

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT

New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.

Minnewaska.July 13, 9 AM | Minnetonka.Jy. 27
M'n'ha..Jy 20, 10:30 AM | Minneapolis Aug. 3

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.

London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.

Zeeland......June 29 | Lapland.....July 13
Vaderland....July 6 | Kroonland....July 20

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

Olympic......July 6, noon | Oceanic..July 20
Majestic.....July 13, noon | Olympic..July 27

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.

Adriatic.June 27, noon Cedric........July 11
Baltic...July 3, 3 PM Celtic.........July 18

BOSTON-MEDITERRANEAN PORTS

Cretic...June 29, 10 AM | Canopic......July 13

CANADIAN SERVICE

LARGEST STEAMERS from CANADA

Montreal via Quebec to Liverpool.

*Canada......June 29 | *Teutonic.....July 13
Megantic.....July 6 | Laurentic.....July 20

*Only One Class of Cabin (II) Passengers.

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Largest S. S. Co Over 400 SHIPS — in the World 1,210,000 TONS

ATLANTIC SERVICE

LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG

Kais'n Aug. Vic.June 27, 9 AM
Pres. Grant....June 29, 10 AM
Cincinnati.....July 4, 12 noon
†§Pennsylvania.July 6, 10 A. M.

†Second cabin only. §Will call at Boulogne.

MEDITERRANEAN

Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa.

S. S. MOLTKE

July 6, 10 A. M.

S. S. Moltke August 20, 11 A. M.

TWO IDEAL CRUISES AROUND THE WORLD

Oct. 19, 1912 (From New York) | Feb. 6, 1913 (From San Fran.)

By the S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons.)

DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP

Including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides' fees, etc.

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SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO

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11 to 18 Days $75

25-Day Cruises $110 and $115

Santiago, Kingston, round trip $75.00

Colon and Port Limon, round trip $115

For accommodations in any location excepting suites.

—NEXT SAILING—

S. S. PRINZ JOACHIM, JUNE 29, 2 P. M.

Write for booklet of any cruise.

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All points South and Southeast, via

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Pleasant short Summer Cruises by popular S. S. TRINIDAD from New York via LONG ISLAND SOUND, GULF OF MAINE, HALIFAX, GULF AND LOWER ST. LAWRENCE, and the SAGUENAY. Six days to QUEBEC. Return by optional rail routes.

Next departure July 6th.

Meals and Berth Included $45 and up.

Tickets and Tours to All Summer Resorts.

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LLOYD ITALIANO

TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.

Mendoza...June 29, Aug. 21 Taormina...July 27

Rates $65, $70, $75, and up.

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Sea Trip for Summer Vacation

New York to

Havana and back $65

including all expenses. Eight-day outing, allowing seven days on the water and one day for brief visit on shore. Other attractive trips, including ten-day trip to

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and a special trip to

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for school teachers. Sixteen days at sea, allowing attractive shore visits. Write for literature, itineraries and further particulars.

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12 DAY VACATION CRUISE $60.00 UP

Berth and Meals Included (First Cabin)

To Halifax, Nova Scotia and St. John's, Newfoundland, via

RED CROSS LINE

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S. S. Volturno ....July 18

One Class of Cabin Only

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FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).

Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.

From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.

*La Provence.....June 27 | *La Savoie.......July 18
*La Lorraine.....July 4 | *La Provence.....July 25
§France (new)....July 11 | *La Touraine....August 1

*Twin-screw steamer. §Quadruple-screw steamer.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.

One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.

Chicago ....July 13

General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

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All Expense Tours by S. S. Oruteva, 10,083 displ't, 5,880 reg't. From 5 Days $27.50 Up. Sailings every 5 Days in connection with Quebec S. S. Co. Tickets interchangeable.

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Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State Street, or any Steamship Ticket Agent.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

Paris—London—Rotterdam.

Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.

†Rotterdam..............July 2
*Potsdam................July 9
†New Amsterdam..........July 16
*Noordam................July 23

*VIA BOULOGNE S.M.

†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.

Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE

By new Cunarder "Laconia," Feb. 15, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. Europe, Round World & South America Tours. Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:30 | Sun sets..7:34 | Moon sets..1:55

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:20	5:27	11:10	12:00
Governors Island ...	6:00	6:05	12:00	11:58
Hell Gate	7:50	7:55	1:40	1:40

Arrived—Tuesday, June 25.

SS Russia, Libau, June 11.
SS Minnesota, Baracoa, June 20.
SS Santa Ursula, Rio Janeiro, June 1.
SS Easingwold, St. Lucia, June 15.
SS Nueces, Key West, June 23.
SS Prinz Joachim, Kingston, June 21.
SS Zeeland, Antwerp, June 15.
SS Duca d'Aosta, Palermo, June 14.
SS Wells City, Swansea, June 8.
SS Istina, Havre, June 7.
SS Mendoza, Gibraltar, June 15.
SS Vidago, Lisbon, June 15.
SS Sixaola, Kingston, June 20.
SS Canada, Gibraltar, June 16.
SS Coppename, Trinidad, June 18.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Alice	Trieste	May 31
Guantanamo	Santiago	June 19
Ikaria	La Plata	May 24
San Giovanni	Naples	June 10
Cincinnati	Cherbourg	June 16
United States	Christiansand	June 18
Grosser Kuerfuerst	Boulogne	June 16
Manhattan	Antwerp	June 11
Caronia	Liverpool	June 19
Campanello	Rotterdam	June 13
Francesca Ciampa	Seville	June 7
Friedrich der Grosse	Gibraltar	June 18
Oceania (Aust.)	Trieste	June 13
Saratoga	Havana	June 23
Arapahoe	Charleston	June 24
Comal	Key West	June 22
El Dia	Galveston	June 20
Russia	Libau	June 11
Ivernia	Gibraltar	June 16

DUE TO-MORROW.

Idaho	Hull	June 21
K. Wilhelm der Grosse	Cherbourg	June 21
Cevic	Liverpool	June 14
Comanche	Jacksonville	June 24
Bristol City	Madeira	June 16
Momus	New Orleans	June 22
Almirante	Kingston	June 22
Bowden	Jamaica	June 22
Panama	Colon	June 21
Joseph J. Cuneo	Jamaica	June 22

DUE FRIDAY.

Mauretania	Liverpool	June 22
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	June 18
Thespis	Santos	June 8
Philadelphia	Curacao	June 19
Katahdin	N. Brunswick	June 25
Sabine	Galveston	June 22
City of Montgomery	Savannah	June 26
El Sol	Galveston	June 22

DUE SATURDAY.

Baltic	Liverpool	June 20
Philadelphia	Southampton	June 22
California	Vigo	June 12
City of Baroda	Algiers	June 11
Iroquois	London	June 11
St. Patrick	Algiers	June 10
Mohawk	Charleston	June 27

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Eastern Prince, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
America, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Albinga, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Chippewa, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
C. F. Tietgen, Christiansand	——	2:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins der Nederlanden, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Caronia, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Aymeric, Argentina	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Horatius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Uller, St. Kitts	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Tapajos, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Crispen, Para	6:00 P.M.	——
Bowden, Puerta Barrios	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Brazos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Pres. Grant, Hamburg	——	10:00 A.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Russia, Libau	——	3:00 P.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	——	9:00 A.M.
Oceania, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Mendoza, Naples	——	2:00 P.M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Nueces, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Dia, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 25. (MARCONI.)

SS Cincinnati, Hamburg to New York, 370 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 26th, 9 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Caronia, Liverpool to New York, 438 miles E. at noon; due 26th, 2:30 P. M. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP. (UNITED.)

SS Guantanamo, Tampico, via Havana, to New York, 147 miles S. at noon. Ward Line.

SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, 375 miles S. at 8 A. M. Southern Pacific S. S. Co.

SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, 200 miles S. at 7 P. M. Ward Line.

SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, 150 miles S. at 6 P. M. Morgan Line.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, 651 miles S. at 8 P. M. Savannah Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lusitania, at Liverpool, June 25.
SS Courtfield, at Melbourne, June 25.
SS Coulsdon, at Buenos Aires, June 23.
SS Kilkenan, at Bunder Abbas, June 19.
SS Indraghiri, at Yokohama, June 22.
SS Trautenfels, at Port Natal, June 22.
SS Laura, at Trieste, June 20.
SS Kursk, at Libau, June 21.
SS Luisiana, at Naples, June 22.
SS Calabria, at Naples, June 23.
SS Otto Trechman, at Port Said, June 25.
SS Vandalia, at Suez, June 25.
SS Lapland, at Antwerp, June 24.

Sailed.

SS Waltraute, from Cape St. Vincent, C. V., June 19.
SS Erodiade, from Patras, June 20.
SS Kentucky, from Christiania, June 22.
SS Bermuda, from Hamburg, June 22.
SS Carpathia, from Fiume, June 24.

Passed.

SS Martha Washington, for New York from Trieste, passed St. Michaels.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru	June 27	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle	June 27	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	June 27	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	June 28	6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	June 30	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Zealandia	July 5	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Mexico Maru	July 5	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Manuka	July 19	6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Kobe, June 4, and Yokohama, June 5—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Yokohama Maru, were dispatched east at 7:10 P. M. June 20. Due in New York to-day.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, May 28; Hongkong, June 1; Shanghai, June 4, and Yokohama, June 10—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Monteagle, were dispatched east at 11:20 P. M. June 22. Due in New York on the morning of Thursday, June 27.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED 3 Months for $5.00

and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.

AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,

345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 6408 Franklin. | 10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Warm weather continues over the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Northwest, while moderate temperatures are general throughout the East and South. There have been scattered rains within the last twenty-four hours in the Atlantic and East Gulf States, Tennessee, and the Ohio Valley, while in practically all other parts of the country the weather remained fair. No storm of any consequence appears within the field of observation.

Barometric pressure is high off the South Atlantic Coast and it is low over the St. Lawrence Valley and the Far Northwest.

Indications are that the weather will continue unsettled, with some rains over the Atlantic seaboard, and will remain generally fair elsewhere during the next forty-eight hours.

No important temperature changes are indicated for any part of the country during Wednesday and Thursday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate southwest and west; Middle and South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate, mostly south.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European points will have moderate south to west winds and overcast weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY

Eastern New York—Fair in interior, probably showers on the coast Wednesday. Thursday, fair; light south and southwest winds.

Southern New England—Unsettled weather Wednesday, probably showers on the coast. Thursday fair; light southwest and west winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled, probably local showers Wednesday and Thursday; light, variable winds, mostly south.

Western New York—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light, variable winds.

Northern New England—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to moderate west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	67	69	4 P. M.	64	74
6 A. M.	63	67	6 P. M.	63	68
9 A. M.	65	77	9 P. M.	64	68
12 M.	69	50	12 P. M.	62	67

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was 66; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 71, at 8 P. M. it was 69. Maximum temperature 81 degrees at 11:45 A. M., minimum 66 degrees at 5:30 A. M. Humidity 73 per cent. at 8 A. M., 93 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. — Loss.
12:50—332 E. 48th St.; Alfred Ney Mfg. Co. $200
2:30—Foot E. 107th St.; Dept. Street Cleaning .... Not given
5:05—1,824 Madison Av.; P. Bokskytsky .... Trifling
6:20—17 E. 59th St.; B. Shinitz $50
8:10—564 W. 168th St.; J. Walker $5
10:22—433 E. 80th St.; John Arzt $500
11:49—535 W. 125th St.; D. Reynolds .... Slight
P. M.
12:00—203 W. 60th St.; Harry Devorin $200
2:35—E. 107th St. and East River; Dept. of Street Cleaning $2,000
2:50—49 Bleecker St.; Paminebaum & Straris .... Trifling
6:06—1,234 2d Av.; Samuel Phillips $15
6:10—123 5th Av.; Davis Surberg $2,000
7:10—351 Madison St.; E. Friedberg $25
7:00—154 1st Av.; Morris Slizenski .... Slight
8:40—201 East 43d St.; Grand Central Hotel $20
8:45—1,912 Park Av.; Scully Realty Co. .... Trifling
9:30—57-59 East 99th St.; I. Kaufman .. Trifling
10:25—34th St. and 2d Av.; Long Island Express Co. $20
11:50—21 Manhattan St.; Porter & Co. ... Slight

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisal under the inheritance tax law yesterday to Anthony J. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

BOSTWICK, JABEZ A., (died Aug. 16, 1892;) net personalty, $34,178.

BURR, PRISCILLA R., (died Feb. 24, 1911;) net personalty, $5,805.22.

CONNORS, HANNORA, (died Aug. 16, 1910;) net personalty, $10,199.32.

DODGE, SARAH E., (died Jan. 8, 1911;) net personalty, $2,531.46.

FRITZE, JOHANNE R. V., (died Feb. 13, 1911;) net personalty in New York, $13,261.54; bonds of Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie, $3,890; Denver & Rio Grande Co., $3,720; German-American Insurance Co., $7,500.

GILL, JOHN H., (died Dec. 5, 1910;) net personalty, $7,964.16.

HAWES, JOSEPH, (died July 4, 1911;) net personalty, $30,600.

JOHNSON, ANN, (died Jan. 30, 1911;) net personalty, $2,240.86.

KEMPNER, HARRIS, (died May 12, 1911;) realty, 57 Seigel Street, $15,000; net realty and personalty, $22,138.03.

LINSLY, JOHANNA R., (died Sept. 13, 1911;) realty, 57 West Fifty-first Street, $25,000; 11 East Seventy-fifth Street, $8,750; net realty and personalty, $253,254.32.

LITTELL, SUSAN GARDNER, (died July 3, 1911;) net personalty, $1,552.28.

LOGAN, HOLLISTER, (died April 23, 1910;) realty, north side of Sherman Avenue, 200 feet east of Hawthorne Street, $2,750; net realty and personalty, $43,788.18.

MARKWELL, MAX M., (died April 28, 1911;) net personalty, $16,035.18.

ORANGE, GEORGE H., (died July 19, 1911;) net personalty, $20,865.42.

POOR, ALBERT F., (died March 18, 1911;) net personalty, $14,124.12.

QUINN, FREDERICK W., (died Dec. 14, 1910;) net personalty, $1,318.52.

RAYMOND, HENRY C., (died April 18, 1908;) net personalty, $745.75.

ROBINSON, JOHN K., (died May 23, 1908;) net personalty, $620,468.75, including 1,000 shares Babcock-Wilcox, $90,000; 2,629 shares Diamond Rubber Company, $289,190; 405 shares Diamond Match Company, $52,953; 750 shares National Coal Company, $75,000; 1,532 shares Ox Fibre Brush Company, $153,200; Equitable Life policy, $100,000.

RUPRECHT, PHILIP HEINRICH EYTEL, (died May 8, 1911;) net personalty, $117,093.29, including 81 shares Standard Oil Company, $54,675.

RUSSELL, JOHN B., (died March 5, 1911;) net personalty, $2,008.03.

RUST, Mary L., (died March 4, 1911;) net personalty, $4,735.11.

SCHWARZ, MARTHA, (died Jan. 9, 1909;) realty, 525 West Fiftieth Street, $25,000, less mortgage of $14,000; net realty and personalty, $11,620.22.

SHINE, PATRICK A., (died Dec. 22, 1911;) net personalty, $2,639.37.

WEILBACHER, NANNETTE, (died April 3, 1911;) net personalty, $509.37.

WHITTEMORE, MARY J., (died April 7, 1910;) net personalty, $1,713.60.

WILLIAMSON, VIRGINIA, (died Jan. 12, 1911;) net personalty, $1,058.26.

WRIGHT, CATHERINE E., (died April 16, 1911;) net personalty, $6,360.71.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ANGEL, WILLIAM P., (died Feb. 9, 1869;) left $1,000 realty to Alice A. S. Kimbell, daughter.

ANTHONY, GEORGE, (died April 10;) left more than $10,000 personalty; to Mary L. Anthony, wife, life estate in all property; Mary E. Yeo, niece, residue.

CAMPBELL, MARGARET, (died June 12;) left more than $10,000 realty and $4,000 personalty; to John B. Campbell, son, $10,000; Mary A. Gillespie, daughter, income of real estate.

GEBHARDT, PAULINE, (died May 31;) left more than $5,000 personalty; to Mary W. Kuchler, daughter, $1,450; Pauline Maidelich, $1,450; one-third residuary estate to each of the above and Louis Gebhardt, son.

HESS, MAX, (died June 17;) left $3,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty to Gertrude Hess, wife.

MICHAU, MINNIE M., (died June 4;) left $4,000 personalty to Aurelia Mountour, mother.

STEEN, JAMES, (died May 16;) left $4,693 personalty to the Catholic Church of the Ascension.

WICKHILLER, CONRAD, (died May 10;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; to Kathrina and Anna Wickhiller, daughters, $500 each; rest of estate divided among the above two children and Henry, Conrad, Magdalena, and Ottillia Wickhiller, children.

CHANGE OF NAME.

VACLAV PRANTNER, a patrolman living at 1,377 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, to WILLIAM PRANTNER; his given name corresponds in the Bohemian language to the name of William, and he desires to have the English equivalent. Supreme Court, Justice Gerard.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The University Settlement Society, 184 Eldridge Street, has offered one of its rooms to the Board of Education for kindergarten purposes.

The City Clerk has forwarded to the Board of Education certified copies of resolutions, adopted by the Board of Aldermen, relative to granting leaves of absence on June 27, 28, and 29 to employes of the city who are veterans of the civil war and delegates or alternates to the State Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Newburg, and leaves of absence on July 8, 9, 10, and 11 to city employes who are veterans of the Spanish-American war and delegates or alternates to the State encampment, which will be held at Binghamton.

The Board of Superintendents, it is said, wishes to withdraw the transfer of Principal Martin Joyce from Public School 59, Queens, to Public School 108, Brooklyn.

The American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society has asked the Board of Education to preserve Public School 15, the Bronx, as a landmark and as a public library.

The Woman's Municipal League is urging the Board of Education to make extra efforts to obtain needed additional appropriations for the extension of ungraded class work in the public schools.

There is talk of consolidating Public School 165 for boys and Public School 165, primary, Manhattan.

Sarah E. Kirk, a teacher in Public School 79, Manhattan, contracted trachoma while in the performance of her duties. The Board of Education will be asked to excuse with pay her absence on April 29, May 13 and 14, and June 3 and 4.

The Committee on Studies and Textbooks will ask the Board of Education to-day to have the course of study in drawing adopted on June 14 copyrighted.

William T. Morrey, President of the High School Teachers' Association of New York City, has sent to the Board of Education a copy of the resolution, adopted unanimously at the last general meeting of the association, relative to teachers' records.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended additions to the textbook lists for high schools and day and evening elementary schools.

At the meeting of the Board of Education to-day City Superintendent Maxwell will submit nominations for principals of evening trade schools, for positions in the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers, and for positions in the vacation schools and playgrounds. He will also submit the transfer of Isabelle M. Abbott, model teacher, from the Jamaica Training School to the Brooklyn Training School; assignment of teachers in charge of high school annexes, transfer of four teachers to Summer evening schools, transfer of other teachers to Summer evening school 84, Brooklyn; names to be added to eligible lists, and a list of the resignations received and accepted.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment has determined upon the sum of $500,000 to be expended for the new high school building on East 184th Street, the Bronx.

Louis Schoen is one of the candidates on the list of school farm attendant. Inspector Fuld of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, one of whose duties is to investigate the statements on the experience papers of these candidates, wrote to Secretary A. Emerson Palmer of the Board of Education about Mr. Schoen and states that Mr. Palmer informed him that Mr. Schoen was a public school teacher from 1907 to 1910, but that his license was not renewed, as his record was not satisfactory. In consequence of this statement the Municipal Civil Service Commission has ordered that Mr. Schoen's name be marked "N. Q." (not qualified.)

Dr. Maxwell will recommend to the Board of Education to-day the transfer of four Principals of elementary schools, transfer of a number of teachers in the elementary schools, the appointment of Walter J. Baldwin as Principal of Public School 78, appointments of assistants to Principals for elementary schools, teachers of special branches for elementary schools, and teachers for elementary schools. He will also submit a list of promotion of teachers in elementary schools.

Teachers in Public School 163, Manhattan, have petitioned the Board of Education not to transfer them in a body to Public School 178.

The Committee on By-Laws and Legislation will ask the Board of Education to-day to discharge it from further consideration of the resolution of Miss Leventritt relative to amending the by-laws with regard to the salaries of Principals of vocational or trade schools.

Public Schools 64 and 75, Brooklyn, are to have electric ash hoists, and an electric freight elevator is to be installed in the Manual Training High School, Brooklyn.

The Committee on By-Laws and Legislation will ask to-day to be discharged from further consideration of the petition of the Additional Teachers' Association for a permanent license and the petition of the Class Teachers' Organization of Brooklyn that women teachers of graduating classes be paid a salary of $2,400 a year.

It is said that Principals Henning W. Prentis of Public School 78, Pacific and Court Streets, Brooklyn; Charles E. O'Neill of Public School 17, Driggs Avenue and North Fifth Street, Brooklyn; Frederick M. Scheider of Public School 39, boys, East 125th Street, Manhattan, and Anna L. McDevitt of Public School 61, New Jersey Avenue and Fulton Street, Brooklyn, are to be transferred.

It is probable that the Board of Education to-day will approve the action of the local School Board of District No. 16 in deciding that the charge of violation of the by-laws prohibiting corporal punishment, preferred against a teacher in Public School 37, East Eighty-seventh Street, was not sustained and in dismissing the charge.

The board will be asked to-day to appropriate $7,778.13 corporate stock to pay the Superintendent of State Prisons for furniture for Public School 78, Manhattan.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Promoted, transferred, and assigned as indicated:

Lieutenant to Captain—Bernard Keleher, Fourth Inspection District, to 145th Precinct.

Sergeant to Lieutenant—Bernard Gaffney, 69th Precinct, to 15th.

Patrolman to Sergeant—Hugh F. Maguire, 31st Precinct, to 25th.

Pension.—Patrolman—John Long, 15th Precinct, on his own application, at $700 per annum; appointed May 6, 1885.

Transfers.—Sergeants—John A. Murphy, 29th Precinct to 61st; Joseph L. McGrath, 36th to 29th. John W. McCoy, 12th to 63d; Patrick F. Walsh, 25th to 63d.

Mutual Transfers.—Patrolmen—J. A. Wylie, 39th to 146th; P. H. Fox, 146th to 39th; N. Smalley, 164th to 165th; C. A. Olsen, 165th to 164th.

Assignments.—Lieutenant—Patrick Shea, to Detective Bureau. Patrolmen—B. Connor, 28th Precinct, and H. J. Zittel, 165th Precinct, as doormen.

Assignments Discontinued.—Sergeant—Joseph L. McGrath, 36th Precinct, temporary to 61st. Patrolmen—H. Strauss, 28th Precinct, and I. Wyker, 165th, as doormen.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has refused to authorize the reinstatement of Thomas J. Loulen, as clerk in Public Buildings Bureau, Queens. It is said that he was dismissed for absence without leave on April 12, 1912.

Henry L. Lath, an Inspector of carpentry and masonry, Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn, was granted a short time ago a leave of absence for six months. At his own request it now has been limited to three months.

The commission has approved the following: Emergency appointment of Spencer H. De Noie, by the Public Works Department, Manhattan, as stationary engineer at $4.50 a day.

Emergency appointment by the Parks Commissioner, Manhattan and Richmond, of Ralph A. McAuliffe, William E. Kruse, James P. Harvey, and James H. Wallace, Jr., as gymnasium attendants.

Appointment by the Controller of James C. Wilson, 325 Seventy-fourth Street, Brooklyn, as statistician, at $1,200 a year.

Nomination by the Charities Department of Dr. Florence T. Donovan for non-competitive examination for provisional employment as Deputy Medical Superintendent at $1,000 a year.

Request of the Health Department for authority to employ Edward F. Hurd, M. D., as Assistant Registrar of Records.

Emergency employment of Emma Belle Towne as nurse for fifteen days by the Health Department.

Additional leave of absence, without pay, granted by the Health Department to Hugh S. Hall, Inspector of Foods; also leave of absence, without pay, to Timothy F. Santry, Sanitary Inspector, to Aug. 9.

Employment by the Health Department of Emily A. Schneemann, as nurse, and of Cherubina Pavarini, as nurses' assistant.

Appointment by the Health Department of Winfield C. Terry to perform dental service for the patients at the municipal sanatorium at Otisville, Orange County, his total compensation for the year beginning April 1, 1912, not to exceed $400. He is to take the place of Dr. Reid, who resigned. Through oversight Dr. Terry's name was placed on the payroll before the commission was notified that he had been appointed to succeed Dr. Reid. His name was deducted from the roll for the month ended May 31.

Leave of absence, without pay, granted by the Health Department to Gertruxe Rochester, M. D., Inspector of Milk, from July 1 to Aug. 16, inclusive.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination for marine fireman at Fort Slocum, New York, at $65 a month. No educational test will be given, and it will not be necessary for applicants to appear for examination. The subjects will be as follows, weighted as indicated: Physical ability, 40; training, experience, and fitness, 60. The age limits are 20 to 50 years. Application blank, examination form, &c., can be obtained from H. C. Coles, Secretary of the Second Civil Service District, New York Custom House. No application will be accepted unless properly executed and filed with Mr. Coles prior to the hour of closing business on July 10.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Capt. C. M. Seaman, Coast Artillery Corps, to Fort Monroe, Va., for temporary duty.

Capt. E. L. Glimer, Coast Artillery Corps, to Artillery District of Cape Fear.

Capt. A. Trotter, Coast Artillery Corps, transferred from One Hundred and Thirty-seventh to Seventy-ninth Company.

Capt. A. J. Cooper, Coast Artillery Corps, assigned to One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Company.

Capt. L. C. Brinton, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps, assigned to One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Company.

Capt. J. D. Tilford, Quartermaster, relieved from duty in charge of transports at Newport News, Va.

Capt. J. W. Grissinger, Medical Corps, to Soldiers' Home, Washington, D. C., for duty.

Capt. J. E. Munroe and First Lieut. G. L. Gearhart report at Fort Monroe, Va., for duty.

Capt. J. B. Taylor, Coast Artillery Corps, report to commandant of Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., for duty as instructor.

Lieut. Col. H. J. Goldman, cavalry, retired from active service, effective Aug. 31.

The Navy.

Commissioned: Commander—Y. Sterling, Jr.; Lieutenants—J. Parker, Jr., T. A. Thompson, Jr., N. H. White, Jr., R. E. Gilmor, and B. A. Strait.

Commander C. M. Stone to Navy Department for special duty.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Petrel at Nipe Bay; Nashville at Guantanamo; Lebanon at Media Luna Cay, Cuba; Perry and Preble at Mare Island.

Sailed—Culgoa from Key West for navy yard, New York; Mars from Norfolk for Portsmouth, N. H., via Sewall Point; Davis and Fox from Bremerton for Port Angeles.

Lost and Found

Lost advertisements in The New York Times are reprinted without extra charge in more than 1000 Bulletins posted in public places throughout the city—railway stations, ferry houses, police stations, pawnshops, employment and advertising agencies, hotels and theatres.

Lost

LOST—Two dress suit cases from automobile, between Pomfret and New London, Conn., June 21; marked "W. C. I." and "M. C. I." Finder please notify William C. Ivison, 12 West 48th St., and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Passbook No. 145,877 of the Manhattan Savings Institution; payment stopped; please return to bank, 644 Broadway, New York City. All persons are cautioned not to purchase or negotiate the same.

LOST—Thursday night in taxicab, between 125th and 100th Sts., silver bag, containing watch, chain, and money. Reward for return to M. Claussen, 235 West 100th St.

LOST—On Wednesday, June 19, vicinity of St. Nicholas Av. and 181st St., a brooch set with diamonds and rubies; liberal reward. Apartment 45, 830 West 179th St.

LOST—Lady's brooch, (blue cameo,) at Travers Island, on Sunday; reward given. Leave at N. Y. Athletic Club office, 59th St. and 6th Av.

LOST—Black silk watch fob with gold Masonic emblem, (Knights Templar charm,) between 40th and 37th Sts.; reward. House Manager, 107 West 45th St.

LOST—At Bayshore, L. I., Sunday, red enamel miniature diamond studded watch and pin; liberal reward. Apartment 64, 607 West 137th.

LOST—Recently, old Roman coin, gold bound, watch charm, valued doubly for association; liberal reward. Room 304, 95 Broad St.

LOST—At Clason Point or Westchester, small black spaniel, female. Please telephone 6829 Broad or 3742 Tremont.

LARGE REWARD.
Pearl-studed leaf breastpin, heirloom, between Gimbels and 116th St. Kerr. 430 West 116th.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Near Dyckman St., black and white collie. Finder please notify L. A. Neumann, 206th St. and Bolton Road. 'Phone Audubon 4547.

LOST—Horse, wagon, 17th St., between 1st Av., 2d Av.; reward. Boschen, 361 2d Av.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND—June 24—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., Hudson Tubes. Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Umbrella, eyeglasses, package, collars, passbook locket parasol, sugar.

Business Opportunities

The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY IN GOING ENTERPRISE PAYING EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE PROFITS. RECEIPTS FROM SALES OVER $100,000 LAST YEAR. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE HOLDINGS SPEAK FOR SAFETY OF FUNDS INVESTED. BUSINESS GROWING RAPIDLY—NEW FUNDS TO BE USED FOR EXPANSION. THOROUGH INVESTIGATION SOLICITED. PRINCIPALS ONLY. NO BROKERS. D 291 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ASSOCIATION OR PARTNERSHIP DESIRED WITH THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED PRACTISING ARCHITECT, STRUCTURAL ENGINEER, OR GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTOR; GRADUATE OF TECHNICAL COLLEGE; TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THIS CITY; COMPREHENSIVE REFERENCE AND TECHNICAL LIBRARY; EXTENSIVE SOCIAL, PROFESSIONAL, AND BUSINESS ACQUAINTANCE; CONFERENCE INVITED. "TECHNICAL," T 22 TIMES.

A good manufacturing enterprise needs a young man who could invest $600 and supervise the business expansion in general; exceptional business opening; large demand; staple products; thoroughly established; open to investigation. Interesting, 789 Times Downtown.

Fac-simile typewritten letters of the highest quality are produced on the PRINTOGRAPH; we specialize this work and Printograph letters in any quantities. W. BINKLEY, 395 Broadway. Room 1408. Tel. 1647 Franklin.

Genuine bargain: Five-story house, filled with paying guests; fine west side locality; sell practically cost of furnishing; more than pay for itself in a year; reason for selling, leaving city. 625 West 113th St.

We represent a reasonable amount of capital for investment in a commercial or industrial proposition of established merit; will deal with principals only; references given and asked for. Private, T 37 Times.

I desire to get in touch with a practical man of ability, now employed with some successful concern, to start a new business. "Confidential," N 225 Times Downtown.

Real estate and insurance business, established 40 years, in neighboring city; must retire; excellent reasons; rare chance. Real Estate, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Owner of invention that has large field will sell all cash or part cash and part stock. Room 503, 212 Broadway, N. Y.

Will invest with services moderate amount in established auto repair garage, motor cycles, or similar line; city or country. L. X., 1,570 Broadway.

Experienced writer preparing series of articles which will add 100,000 copies to circulation of any periodical. Offer wanted. Address R 53 Times.

Seashore opportunity; food product; great demand; rights reserved; invest $300, make $1,000. Originator, 302 Broadway.

Clever sales manager organizing New York office, will represent as sole sales agent any article of merit. T 32 Times.

Public stenographer offers typewriting, multigraphing in exchange for office furniture. T 34 Times.

Partner wanted for manufacturing ladies' hats; must have from $5,000 to $10,000. T 38 Times.

Business Notices

FAC SIMILE LETTERS MULTIGRAPHED JUST LIKE TYPEWRITING.
LAWRENCE F. DEUTZMAN LETTER CO., 123 LIBERTY ST. 3663 CORT.

Gowns, imported Marquisette, $30; less than ready made. Mme. Cully, 77 West 47th St.

Country Houses To Let
FURNISHED

ADIRONDACKS.—Mission furnished cottage, just completed; five acres, 350 feet lake front; high ground, overlooks two lakes; five master's rooms, three servants', two baths, sleeping porch, spacious veranda, private boathouse; electric light, telephone; adjoins golf links; village ten minutes' walk. J. M. MacKenzie, Lake Placid, N. Y.

LONG BEACH.—Completely furnished, thoroughly modern, recently built stucco house, conveniently accessible to railroad station; steam heat, electric light, telephone, six bedrooms, two bathrooms, kitchen, dining and living rooms; full area cellar, with laundry and toilet; for rent Summer season. Telephone John 4183.

Facing Lake, in N. H.—Large Colonial house, shade trees, fruit, mountains, 16 acres; artistically furnished; open fireplaces, large piazza, stable, carriage, poultry, boathouse, boats, ice-house filled, garden planted; modern improvements; finest fishing, boating, bathing; 1,200 ft. elevation. Mr. Horton, 536 West 112th.

WYCHMERE SEASHORE COTTAGES.
Harwichport, (Cape Cod;) rented, completely furnished, bathrooms, all comforts; rents reduced; delightful beach; abundant supplies; booklet. Box 55 South Harwich, Mass.

Sea Gate, N. Y. Harbor.—To rent, hollow tile house; seven bedrooms; heat throughout; hardwood floors; furnished or unfurnished. Inquire Gate, or E. Merrill, 469 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

New 12-room bungalow, well furnished, near Montowese Hotel; all modern improvements; $500 for season. Frederick L. Averill, Totoket Hotel, Branford, Conn.

MAPLEWOOD, N. J.—New furnished house for rent from July 1 for season; large shaded grounds. Write P. O. Box 224.

Will rent my new eight-room house, furnished, cheap for Summer to clean people. 469 Amity St., Flushing, L. I.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park Privileges.—Desirable rooms, newly decorated; excellent table; reference; telephone.

44TH ST., 136 EAST.—Large, attractive room; running water; large closets; all conveniences; private house.

63D ST., 23 EAST.—Fine rooms with board, $8 up; corner Madison Av.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Corner rooms; excellent board optional; $9 weekly up; elevator.

MADISON AV., 69.—Homelike, Summer environment; hotel appointments and service; Southerners solicited.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Cool, attractive, large suite, parlor bedroom; bath; other rooms; Southerners accommodated.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

26TH ST., 33 WEST.—Desirable rooms with bath; Summer prices; with board.

39TH ST., 49 WEST, (5th Av.)—Heart retail shopping district; walking distance theatres, high-class home cooking; Summer rates; Southerners catered to.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table, strictly first class; references.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Handsome parlor suite, private bath; telephone; high-class house; other rooms.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Rooms with excellent table board; Summer rates; table guests accommodated.

54TH ST., 15 EAST.—Splendid inducements; Summer rates; unexcelled residential block, cuisine and service; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms; table guests; first class.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with or without board; superior table board; references exchanged.

57TH ST., 337 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; board optional; table board; transients.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

64TH ST., 165 WEST.—Attractive large, single rooms, quiet house; excellent German table; homelike; reference.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; private bath, marble shower; electric light; private residence; Southern cooking; board optional; Southerners catered to.

269 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive rooms; 'phone; Subway; board optional.

71ST ST, 130 West.—Very desirable rooms; every convenience; excellent table.

72D, 305 WEST.—Homelike medium and single rooms; southern exposure; excellent cooking; very reasonable.

73D ST., 155 WEST.—Large, single rooms; every convenience; transients accommodated; Summer rates; telephone.

74TH, 131 WEST.—17th year; Summer rates, large, small rooms; private bath; parlor dining; excellent table; references.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests; Subway, "L"; references.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms in high-class neighborhood; moderate rates; accommodations; telephone.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; excellent table; homelike surroundings; prices reasonable; table guests.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Newly furnished; parlor dining; excellent table; Southerners desired; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 238 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior table; Summer rates; references.

78TH ST, 168 WEST—Lovely rooms; refined private family; central location; Subway; phone; board optional.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Charmingly located, cool rooms; private bath; generous seasonable table. Summer rates.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath; large room, newly decorated; reduced rates; references.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; superior table; refined Jewish home; table guests; reasonable.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Between Central Park and Riverside; cozy room and bath; references; excellent catering.

82D, 55 WEST.—Hall room with running water, closet, bath adjoining, private family; reasonable.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Attractive rooms for business people.
Schuyler 8397.

83D, 44 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; finest table and service; refined family; rates.

84TH, 37 WEST, near Park.—Desirable rooms suitable two, three gentlemen appreciating homelike surroundings; excellent table; Jewish family; 'phone 4588 Schuyler.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Accommodate one or two gentlemen in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access to Subway and surface lines; reference.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large single rooms; private baths; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Suite of rooms; running water; Summer rates; table board.

93D, 117 WEST.—Large, small rooms; southern exposure; excellent table; telephone; transients, Southerners accommodated.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, all conveniences; also single room; good board; references.

93D ST., 304 WEST.—Choice selection light, airy rooms; Southerners; excellent table. Phone 1782 Riverside.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Desirable rooms; high-class house; excellent board; all conveniences; Jewish family.

96TH ST., 54 WEST, (near Central Park.)—Desirable rooms, with good board; terms moderate.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Handsome, cool rooms, large, small; parlor dining; excellent cuisine; table guests.

103D ST., (879 West End Av.)—Attractive corner room, with lavatory; excellent cuisine; Subway; moderate.

113TH ST., 611 WEST, (near Riverside.)—private family; handsomely furnished, cool room; excellent board, $14 for one. Apt. 61. Telephone 7144 Morningside.

625 WEST 113TH ST.
Adjoining Riverside Drive; large front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; board optional; telephone Morningside 8136.

113TH, 544 WEST, Near Columbia.—Double, single rooms; table guests; home cooking; Summer rates.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms; beautiful location; excellent cuisine; table board.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; southern exposure; Southern cooking, daintily served.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Finest Summer location in city; close to Broadway, parks, and Drive; beautiful front room with kitchenette; single room also; meals deliciously cooked and served in elegant, modern restaurant; low weekly rates.

123D, 519 WEST, Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside.—Single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; large rooms; electricity; homelike; unexcelled cuisine; table guests.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Attractive rooms, bath, all conveniences; near Riverside Drive; references; table guests.

144TH, 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptionally clean; desirable accommodations; excellent table board; reasonable rates.

156TH ST., 540 WEST.—Bright, well-furnished room; running water; suitable for gentleman; Southern cooking.

157TH ST. SUBWAY, Broadway.—Cool room, overlooking Hudson; elevator apartment; dining room. 'Phone 203 Audubon.

ATTRACTIVE ROOM; southern exposure; private family; elevator apartment; reasonable; references exchanged. Telephone 6305 Riverside.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407.—Exceptional board, attractive rooms for gentlemen; private family. Sander.

In refined house; single room and board; references. 66 West 82d.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite, newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—Ideal Summer home; overlooking Hudson; surrounded by 3 acres shady grounds; 2 blocks north 157th St. Subway. 4412 Audubon.

WEST END AV., 524.—Convenient 86th St. Subway, large, small rooms, with or without board; transients.

Pianos and Organs

Factory Clearing Sale.—$550 88-note players, $275; $250 pianos, $125. Lang, 241 West 42d.

Weber upright Piano, in fine condition; cost $500; sell for $1[illegible]. 816 West 42d St.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

3D AV., 131, (14th.)—Single, $2; housekeeping, $3; every room private bell; telephone. Sherwood.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; board optional; references; telephone; transients accommodated.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable room; private house; electricity; telephone; references; also first floor room.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; single room; breakfast optional; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms; double, single; baths and running water; gentlemen; references.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—Light, cool, central; hot water, bath; gentlemen exclusively; $2 week. Stevens.

63D ST., 135 EAST.—Light, airy rooms; homelike; Summer rates.

76TH ST. 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates; telephone.

91ST ST., 50 EAST.—Large, airy room, one or two gentlemen; private cottage; small family; at Far Rockaway.

IRVING PLACE, 14, (Corner 15th St., Block East of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tile bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful large and small room; $3.50 up; telephone 1978 Gramercy; references.

Large, attractively furnished room, near 5th Av. and 42d; private family; cool, light, and airy; electricity; private bath. E 148 Times.

MADISON AV., 1,845, (120th St., Opposite Park.)—Large, cool rooms; running water; Summer rates.

West Side.

9TH ST., 28 WEST.—Neatly furnished large, small rooms; hot water; ample closets; conveniences; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Superior rooms; well furnished; for either one or two persons.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, clean room; single beds if desired; telephone.

13TH, 104, (West of Sixth Av.)—Desirable square and hall rooms, adjoining baths; gentlemen.

22D ST., 426 WEST.—Handsomely furnished back parlor and dressing room; running water; telephone; private.

37TH ST., 17 WEST.—Most attractive suite, furnished or unfurnished; reasonable Summer rates; meals if desired; references; tea room; 'phone 953 Greeley.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Cool, large, small, bright rooms; gentlemen only; shower bath; telephone. Hughes.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; bachelors; breakfast if desired.

47TH ST., 56 WEST.—Rooms with and without bath; all improvements; electricity; central location; reference.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large and small comfortable room; private bath; exclusive.

48TH ST., 107 West.—Most desirable large room; running water; in strictly first-class house.

48TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large and small rooms; Summer rate; permanent or transients.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath.

48TH, 306 WEST.—Nice, clean, cool, large, small rooms; large closets; $2.50 up.

52D ST, 54 West.—Elegant large room; second floor; bath; all conveniences; breakfast. Telephone; references.

53D ST., 61 EAST.—A handsome suite; private house; reasonable; gentlemen only. 'Phone 5762 Plaza.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small room.

55TH ST., 364 WEST.—Cool, clean rooms; running water; nice neighborhood; central location; telephone; reasonable.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, (facing Central Park.)—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; telephone; $4 up; room suitable for studio or two or three gentlemen; Summer rates.

65TH, 5 WEST.—Large, light, cool back parlor, one door from park; $3.50. Goss.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Beautiful large and small rooms; electricity, gas; private baths; select neighborhood.

139 WEST 69TH ST.
Rooms; suite; private baths; continuous hot water.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Light, airy room; running water; 'phone; private house; near Subway.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Two desirable rooms, with hot and cold running water; references exchanged.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Cool bachelor apartments; private bath; single rooms; $4 up; Summer rates.

73D ST., 101 WEST.—Delightfully cool room, running water, shower bath, telephone; references required. Doherty.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large, medium, single rooms; southern exposure; private baths; meals optional; references.

76TH ST., 56 WEST.—Second floor; private house; newly furnished; convenient to Park, Riverside Drive; will divide if necessary.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms in first class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Second floor, back; private bath; single room on third floor; telephone.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Front room, running water, adjoining bath; electricity; also single room; references.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, desirable room, attractive neighborhood. 'Phone 8124 Schuyler.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; exceptionally cool; Summer rates; telephone. Dutton.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also medium rooms; board optional; telephone; reasonable.

77TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms; bath adjoining; refined surroundings; breakfast optional; telephone; reasonable.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Front room, $4; also medium; southern exposure; private family.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Medium-sized rooms; southern exposure; board optional; references.

78TH ST., 169 WEST.—Nicely furnished single outside room, facing street.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms, nicely furnished; private residence; Southerners accommodated; reduced rates; references.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen, superior accommodations; large, airy suite, also single; private residence; reference.

80TH ST., 142 WEST.—Attractively furnished, cool single rooms; also handsome suite; very reasonable; references.

80TH ST., 110 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, with bath, in private house; telephone.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also medium room; private house; reasonable rates.

80TH ST., 144 WEST.—Newly decorated, bath adjoining; continuous hot water supply; $5; private house.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE, LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE; ALL CONVENIENCES; SUMMER RATES.

81ST, 108 WEST.—Small and medium sized rooms; private house; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large rooms; all improvements; southern exposure; quiet, private house; Summer rates.

82D, 115 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large, small rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates.

82D ST., 118 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished rooms with bath; private house; transients accommodated; telephone.

82D, 130 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; all conveniences; quiet home for business people; references.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Semi-detached house, overlooking Drive; continuous hot water; shower; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—In clean, quiet house, one large, one small room; Summer rates.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Cool rooms for Summer overlooking Park; special rates. Telephone 5326 Schuyler.

83D ST., 121 WEST.—Nice rooms in private house; electric light; all conveniences; $3-$4.

71 WEST 83D ST. HEANEY.
Airy rooms; home atmosphere; phone; board optional.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Newly renovated house; very handsome, furnished rooms; private and shower baths.

84TH, 14 WEST, (near Park.)—Cool, airy rooms, attractively furnished; homelike; telephone; references.

84TH ST., 161 WEST.—Widow will rent beautiful parlor and bedroom, $7; smaller, $3. Gently.

85TH ST., 101 WEST.—Three rooms and bath, kitchenette, maid service; exceptionally reasonable. S. Crawford.

87TH ST., 127 WEST.—Pleasant room, adjoining bath; all modern conveniences; private family; moderate; references.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Handsome large and a small room newly furnished; private family; references.

90TH, 133 WEST.—Large, side rooms; steam, baths; convenient Subway, elevated; $3. Groff.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

92D ST., 51 WEST.—Large room; twin beds; running water; bath adjoining.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Pleasant front rooms; large, small running water; telephone; "L"; transients; reasonable.

95TH ST., 710 WEST END AV.—Airy rooms, suite or singly; Subway; reasonable. Dick.

95TH ST., 151 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; private house; references.

96TH ST., 38 WEST.—Beautiful room, handsomely furnished; private bath; telephone; near Park, Subway; reasonable.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room facing street; suitable two; elevator apartment. Grossman.

143 WEST 97TH ST.
Elegant rooms; dressing rooms; phone; breakfast optional.

(100TH,) 828 WEST END AV.
Attractive rooms; private bath; modern house; telephone.

105TH ST., 213 WEST.—Three-room suite; housekeeping, $7 per week; suitable for two. Thomson.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

111TH ST., 515 WEST.—Cool, attractive suite; elevator apartment; Summer prices. Call evenings, Apartment 15.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Large front parlor; single rooms; telephone; elevator; shower; Summer rates. Wells.

112TH, 523 WEST.—Large room; every convenience; Jewish couple; board optional. Cook. 3560 Morning.

114TH ST., 606 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Private house; large, choice suite of rooms; private bath; all modern conveniences; near Subway.

115TH, 403 WEST.—Very desirable completely furnished room, all conveniences. Apt. No. 3.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Summer location; overlooking Morningside Park; airy rooms; elevator; Broadway Subway. Morse.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Cool, comfortable room; every convenience; convenient Broadway Subway; reasonable. Atwood.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Cool rooms; one only $2; elevator. Apt. 22. 'Phone Morningside, 8375.

118TH ST., 430 WEST, (Apt. 46.)—Will rent for Summer large, pleasant outside room; all conveniences.

419 WEST 118TH ST.
Light, airy rooms; lavatory; elevator. Apartment 52.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; elevator; reasonable. Inquire Apartment 1.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Opposite Columbia University; elegant, new modern fireproof building; elevators, reception room, roof garden; all rooms newly furnished, light, airy; shower baths adjoining; beautiful, cool, ground-floor restaurant; moderate rates. See Yetman, manager.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; kitchen; corner apartment, (21.)

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Apartment 32; Pleasant room; near bath; sunny, clean; elevator, telephone, &c.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Outside, three, four rooms, $7, $10 week; single, $2.50. Rose.

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Second floor, back; third floor, front; skylight; Subway, elevated; Summer prices.

137TH, 622 WEST.—Desirable, light, airy room, suitable one or two gentlemen. Apartment 12.

142D ST., 605 WEST, (Apartment 62.)—Large room, overlooking Hudson; modern improvements; board optional; convenient.

145TH ST., 412 WEST.—Delightful accommodations; newly established house; Summer rates; American; board optional; reference.

180TH ST., 611 WEST.—Two bright front rooms; corner apartment.

Airy, cool connecting rooms, single rooms; also housekeeping; Summer rates. Glaser, 69 West 104th St.

AT MODERATE PRICES; HOTEL SERVICES. THE SUBOREL OFFERS PRETTIEST SUITES IN NEW YORK. 156 WEST 65TH ST.

BROADWAY, 2,848-2,850, (110th St. Subway Station.)—Apartment hotel with home comforts; beautifully, newly furnished single room, also 2 and 3 room suites, kitchenette, with large window; private bath; telephone; maid service; weekly, monthly, Summer rates. Trianon. Telephone Morningside 4245.

BROADWAY, 3,100, (123d.)—Private family will rent beautiful parlor suite; all modern conveniences. Hales.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 433, (103d.)—Parlor and bedroom, $7; other rooms, $3.50. Laurence.

FOR SUMMER.—Furnished rooms, with bathrooms, dressing rooms, elevator, electric light service, in a handsome private residence on Riverside Drive, in the 80s; Summer rates. 'Phone 8911 Riverside.

HANDSOME ROOM, dressing room; running water; telephone; clean, comfortable bed; gentlemen only; Washington Heights, near elevated. Subway; appointment by telephone. Audubon 3858.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (Corner 137th.)—Ideal accommodations; overlooking Hudson; two-room suite; private bath; single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

Brooklyn.

WILLOUGHBY AV., 130, BROOKLYN.—To let, in a large, cool house, furnished second floor; to responsible parties only.

Unfurnished Rooms

122D, 500 WEST.—Large double front room, two connected; unfurnished; kitchen privilege; elevator. Ingeman.

Apartments To Let
FURNISHED

92d St., 206 West.—Very attractive apartment, 6 rooms and bath, in new apartment house; with full elevator and hall service; will sublet for July and August; finely furnished; $75 per month; or unfurnished $65 per month. Apply Superintendent, or D. F. Regan, 34 West 32d St.

Cathedral Plaza, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Columbus Av.—One, two, and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; high-class elevator apartments; elegantly furnished; restaurant in building; monthly, $30 up; open evenings. Telephone 3970 Riverside.

Sublet luxuriously furnished duplex apartment, Riverside Drive, July 1st to Oct. 1st, $150 per month; regular rental, $3,200 yearly; ten rooms, 3 baths; all rooms overlook river; one block from Subway express station. Address Room No. 712, 253 Broadway, N. Y. C.

35th St., 52 West.—Suites of two large rooms and bath or three rooms, two baths; furnished or unfurnished; electric light; telephone; delightfully cool; $55 up; single rooms also.

Sublet comfortably, completely furnished, delightfully cool; 6 large, light rooms; bath; no reasonable offer refused; southern exposure. Holland, 39 East 27th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610.—Apartment 69; seven rooms, beautifully furnished, facing Hudson; coolest place in city; Subway, 137th.

Well-furnished five room and bath apartment; convenient to "L" and Subway; from July 1; $50. 145 West 105th. Inquire janitor.

40th St., 24 West.—Handsomely furnished apartment; private bath, kitchenette; opposite park; select; Summer rates.

Beautiful elevator apartments; handsomely furnished; telephone; all improvements; four rooms, bath. 3 West 104th St.

AMSTERDAM AV., 510.—Three all light rooms, bath, electricity; newly furnished; $8 week. Young.

Sublet, furnished, 2 rooms, bath, $40 month. Apt. No. 2, Hotel Calumet, 340 West 57th.

80TH ST., 206 WEST.—Six large rooms and bath; special Summer rates; references.

Three-room kitchenette, elevator apartment 34. 'Phone 5690—Morningside.

103 East 29th St.—Two rooms and bath; all outside, light; service.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Eight rooms, two baths, elevator, every improvement; rent, $125.
Five and six rooms, bath, elevator, every improvement; rent, $50 to $70. Apply Mrs. Fitton, 342 West 71st St. Phone 1735 Columbus.

An exceedingly fine apartment of 8 rooms and 3 baths; sublet at once; unfurnished; $300 to Oct. 1; apartment leases for $2,400; family leaving city. 545 West 111th St., 9B. Telephone 5797 Morningside.

Vacating seven-room outside corner apartment, near Hudson; guaranteed always cool; at your own price. Sturgis, 571 West 139th. 1470 Audubon.

Times Square; central location; 6-room apartment, $30; 5-room, $25; elegant bath; hot water; steam heat. Office 323 West 42d St.

103D, 112 WEST.—High-class five rooms; electricity; telephone; near Subway and "L"; $35.

Country Board Wanted

Commuting distance, in large house with good grounds, private family, first-class table, three rooms and bath for two adults, three children, nurse; two children have whooping-cough; references, full particulars. 55 West 73d St.

Other Classified Advertisements on following page.

Help Wanted

The New York Times does not accept Help Wanted advertisements which do not clearly state the character and conditions of the employment offered. Advertisements calling for purchases of samples or cash deposits are excluded. If employment is on a commission basis advertisements must so state. The Times endeavors to save applicants seeking employment through its columns the time and expense involved in investigating misleading announcements.

Female

ART EMBROIDERERS.—Repairing or renewing; all kinds of embroideries. J. Kass, 208 East 12th.

DESIGNER WANTED on children's white lawn dresses. Samuel Krebs, 500 Broadway.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, country. Kellog, 530 West 123d St.

Help Wanted, Male

It is a certificate of good character to have your advertisement admitted to the columns of The New York Times, because an effort is made to exclude advertisements of a questionable character and those that decoy and deceive.

A WELL EDUCATED SPANISH YOUNG man, with experience in editorial work and capable of making correct translation from English into Spanish, may find a desireable position on a well-known Spanish publication by applying W. C. Reed, Butterick Building, New York City.

A BRIGHT, intelligent, forceable, and well-appearing traveling salesman. Rosenthal, 318 West 57th St.

Cloak and suit salesman wanted for an exceptionally strong line of medium-priced merchandise; only those commanding the large office and city trade need apply; answer by letter only. Rosenthal Cloak and Suit Co., 132 West 31st St.

COLLECTOR AND TRACER.—Experienced; state salary and experience. Write R 55 Times.

FOREMAN WANTED.—Good, steady position; will consider only such who are experienced and already filled a position as foreman on making army breeches. Apply in person or mail to M. Busch, 604 Spruce St., Phila., Pa.

Insurance brokers and men with selling ability; Standard of Detroit; established 1884; now issue monthly payment health and accident policy; every illness, accident covered; highest commissions; would talk salary to few good men. 1,133 Broadway.

MACHINIST, good one, to take interest in general machine and auto business; give full particulars. Address Machine, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

MAN, with sufficient acquaintance among concerns requiring printing, to secure me the opportunity of estimating; will be paid reasonable commission on all orders; interview by appointment. P. T., P. O. Box 2,044, New York.

SALESMEN.—An opportunity to work on commission and build a paying business of your own; steady income; personal instructions given by our successful men. Call, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., W. Fricke, 277 Broadway.

SALESMAN who can sell specialty and stand prosperity; no advances; bond; commission. Originator, 302 Broadway.

SALESMAN for Southern territory, to handle line of lingeries and voile waists. R 50 Times.

STABLEMAN.—Must thoroughly understand care of horses and vehicles. Address, giving references and wages desired, Neatness, Box 200, Madison Square Post Office.

WANTED
An A1 energetic and thoroughly competent real estate man of good address, capable of employing and taking full charge of a large sales force; must be thoroughly familiar with New York City and Long Island real estate. Address, stating in detail experience, with references and salary expected, to Manager, Box 38 Times.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—Experienced advertising sales manager by a publishing house of high standing; one familiar with the advertisers of the country and capable of handling men and arranging system; none others need apply; good salary to proper person; all communications strictly confidential. Publishing House, Box E 147 Times.

WANTED—Experienced man familiar and acquainted with Southern trade, capable of taking charge of cotton department of large Wall Street house. N 232 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Shirt salesmen, with experience and reference, for city and out-of-town; commission basis. Address N 226 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Practical architectural draftsman to make shop details and list material. George Mertz's Sons, Builders, Port Chester, N. Y.

WANTED—Bookkeeper; young man who can also take orders for printing, and be useful in a small office; salary, $15. T 40 Times.

WANTED.—An experienced salesman for Middle West for coats and suits; best references. R 49 Times.

WELL KNOWN embroidery house wants experienced salesman for the South; commission. N., 227 Times, Downtown.

Help Wanted
Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

CREDENTIAL EMPLOYMENT CORPORATION.—High grade office positions for men and women. 253 Broadway, (Agency.)

MANAGER and executive bookkeeper, $1,800; superintendent (cotton mills,) $4,000; bookkeeper, $15; stenographer, $12; other openings; different lines. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

WE AIM TO SUPPLY the individual need of those desiring services of competent stenographers, typists, or office help; we make no charge of any kind. Telephone Employment Department, Royal Typewriter Co., 366 B'way.

Country Board

Westchester.

Private family (American) can accommodate four or five guests; convenient R. R. station and L. I. Sound; references. For particulars address H. L. Pack, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 87.

Long Island.

KILBURN ROAD COTTAGE,
Garden City.
Exceptional accommodations in delightful country home; tennis, golf, &c.; beautiful grounds. Telephone 1157 J Garden City. Z 78 Times.

TANGIER INN,
CENTRE MORICHES, LONG ISLAND.
Week-end parties accommodated; two days' full board; round-trip ticket, free stage from depot and sail on the bay, $10; send for booklet; references from former guests.

WHITE HOUSE, Whitestone Landing.—Beautiful location, facing Sound; fishing, boating, bathing; extensive piazzas; 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. 'Phone 1465 Flushing.

80TH ST., 163, between Ridge Boulevard and Colonial Road, Bay Ridge.—Two beautifully furnished rooms for gentlemen only; one block from Crescent Club.

Rockaway Park, 46 Second Av.—Cool, comfortable connecting rooms, with bath; balcony overlooking ocean; $125 each for season; excellent board, reasonable.

Unusual opportunity offered gentleman looking for home private family. Freeman, Fairview Av., Bayside, L. I.

New York State.

A private family, owning large Colonial dwelling and farm in hills of Orange County, 56 miles out, will accommodate two couples; surroundings the best; large rooms, billiard room; all improvements; 200 feet verandas; convenient to everything; table supplied from farm; what you are looking for; your own home without the trouble; right terms. COMFORT, Z 84 Times.

Place for Rest or Recreation.—Milk and rest cure or excellent board; private farm, Sullivan County; tents and bungalows for outdoor sleeping; terms moderate. The Rosemary, Monticello, N. Y.

SYLVAN LAKE COTTAGE, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.—Homelike, cozy farmhouse, where rest and good cooking are supreme; all table products from farm; near lake; rates reasonable.

Rayvella Hall, Hasbrouck, Sullivan Co.—On farm; baths, toilets, gas; $7 up. Illustrated booklet.

New Jersey.

At Morristown, N. J.—24 acres; good table supplied from own farm; terms $8-$12 weekly; references exchanged. Address "Overlook." 'Phone 438.

New England.

Exceptional accommodations; bath; own produce; Summer theatre; fishing; $7-$8. Mrs. Chas. W. Ferris, Danbury, Conn. R. F. D. 21.

Pennsylvania.

An ideal place to rest and recuperate; mountains high; scenery; fine table; moderate. Address the Misses Lamb, Sunny Side, Towanda, Pa.

GIVE $200,000 FOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL

Pavilion for the Use of Chronic Invalids Who Can Afford Comforts to be Built.

PART OF MONTEFIORE HOME

Jacob H. Schiff, S. R. Guggenheim, Ferdinand Sulzberger, and Samuel Sachs Each Give $50,000.

A private hospital for persons suffering from chronic diseases is shortly to be built by the Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids. The pavilion is to cost $200,000, and four Directors of the institution, Jacob H. Schiff, the President of the home; Sol R. Guggenheim, Ferdinand Sulzberger, and Samuel Sachs, have each contributed $50,000 to build it.

The pavilion is to be a new departure. A private hospital exclusively for the use of chronic patients, who can afford to pay for exceptional attention has long been needed, and it is believed that the pavilion will supply this want. It is to be situated at Bainbridge Avenue and Gun Hill Road, opposite the new Montefiore Home, now being constructed at a cost of $2,000,000 at Gun Hill Road and 210th Street.

The pavilion was suggested by Dr. Siegfried Wachsmann, the Medical Director of the home. Dr. Wachsmann, in discussing it yesterday, said:

"The mere fact that an institution like ours is necessary for the poor ought to be proof enough that a similar institution must be necessary for the middle and wealthy classes. The midde class and the wealthy are subjected to the same ills and sufferings as the poorer classes, but it is only the very wealthy who can ward off such discomforts as can be entirely eliminated only by money, that is where space, skilled nurses, and physicians can be obtained regardless of the cost. The majority of our inmates are afflicted with half side paralysis, locomotor ataxia, shaking palsy, all kinds of chronic rheumatism, chronic diseases of the heart and lungs, as well as the kidneys, blood vessels and digestive organs. Many of our inmates suffer also from various affections of the brain and nervous system.

"Now, let us suppose that in a household with a budget of about $5,000 to $10,000 a year, any one of the diseases I have mentioned should befall a member of the family, not necessarily the bread winner. Let the mother or father, aunt, daughter, or son become afflicted with hemiplegia, for instance, the patient will be unable to walk, unable to dress or undress without assistance, will have to be fed and even entertained.

"That family, in spite of all the love they may feel for the afflicted member, will be handicapped in more than one respect. A special room will have to be set aside, the healthy members will have to take turns in assisting the invalid, they will have to do work that is often distasteful to them, and for this reason as well as because they are untrained and unskilled, the work will not be done to the best advantage of all concerned.

"Such chronic invalids when they are in an apartment or private house are seldom if ever taken out for an airing on account of the difficulty of transportation. In a private pavilion they can have ample space. They can be wheeled out on the grounds and enjoy the fresh air and sunshine. Then the patient can receive better treatment than he could at home, where facilities for treatment are not what they are in a hospital.

"I have come to the conclusion that a private hospital would greatly benefit members of the middle classes who are suffering needlessly from the lack of such an institution. Any physician with an extensive practice can testify that it is almost impossible to give a chronic invalid proper quarters."

Dr. Wachsmann believes that the pavilion will benefit the institution.

"It will be visited," he said, "by the relatives, friends, and acquaintances of the patients who belong to the class who are the real supporters of all charitable institutions. They will see the good work being done by the Montefiore Home, they will see the patients comfortable and properly treated, and such personal observation by our supporters reaches the heart more effectively than words and statistics."

It is planned to have an entire floor of the pavilion for the treatment of patients. There are to be reading, recreation, and entertainment rooms as well as a library. There are to be no wards, but private rooms with baths, and rooms are to be so arranged that they may be converted into suites. Dr. Wachsmann was asked what it would cost for a patient to receive treatment at the private pavilion.

"Patients," he said, "will receive more economical and effective treatment than they could ever get at home. In addition they will have the advantage of social life among their fellow sufferers, and misery loves company."

BEEF HIGHER STILL; NO FALL IN SIGHT

Advance of 4 Cents a Pound Since Last Month and of 2 Cents Within the Week.

NO PROFITS, SAY DEALERS

The Wholesalers Have an Explanation in Which It Is Charged to Increase in Population.

Retail butchers about town said yesterday that they were charging housewives 4 cents more a pound for the various cuts of beef than they charged one month ago. Ribs of beef which one month ago the retail butchers of the city say they sold for 22 cents a pound were yesterday being sold by them for from 26 to 28 cents a pound. Rounds of beef which, according to the retail butchers yesterday, last month cost housewives from 20 to 22 cents a pound in the various retail butcher shops of the city, yesterday cost them 25 cents. Sirloin steaks cost yesterday 26 cents instead of 22 cents, the price of a month ago in city shops. Porterhouse steaks yesterday were sold in the retail butcher shops at 30 cents instead of 28 cents, the price charged a month ago. And even this increased charge for porterhouse steaks doesn't yield the retailers an adequate margin of profit, the butchers yesterday complained.

Here is a comparison of retail meat prices in Washington Market for yesterday and for a month ago:

	May 25. Cents.	June 25. Cents.
Ribs beef	22	26-28
Round	20-22	25
Sirloin	22	26
Porterhouse	28	30
Lamb chops	25	25
Legs mutton	16	16
Hindquarters lamb	24	24
Legs Spring lamb	22	22

The lamb and mutton prices in the table were quoted by Washington Market butchers yesterday to show that the increase in price during the last month is only in the price of beef.

Retail butchers yesterday insisted that all they knew about the increased price was that they had to pay the packing houses the difference in price, and were even making less profit per pound themselves on beef than they made a month ago.

"We are paying the wholesalers from 2 to 3 cents more per pound than we paid a month ago," said E. Joseph, a Washington Market butcher, yesterday. "We could buy hindquarters of beef at 15 cents a pound a month ago at wholesale. To-day we had to pay 17½ cents a pound. Ribs of beef, which cost us 15 cents a pound wholesale a month ago, cost us to-day 18 cents. As for porterhouse steaks, we are practically selling them at a loss. We can't charge 35 cents a pound for them. We would lose our customers if we tried to do it. But selling them at 30 cents a pound doesn't give us an adequate margin of profit."

The wholesalers or representatives of the alleged Beef Trust admitted that beef prices were gradually increasing, but denied that the packers were responsible for it.

"It is only logical that beef prices should be high at this time of year," said a representative of one of the packing houses. "Corn and feed can be sold more profitably by the Western farmers than by using it to feed livestock through the Winter months. Last Autumn the farmers killed their livestock and sold their corn and feed to distilling and breakfast food concerns and the like. While the farmers were selling their livestock last Autumn beef prices fell. But now there is a scarcity of beef because it takes three years to raise a steer for the market.

"The population of this country, too, is increasing faster than cattle can be raised to meet increased demands. There is not enough beef to go around, and so to-day we packers are paying the record price of 9¾ cents per pound for beef on the hoof. This means that after dressing the beef we have to charge 16 to 18 cents a pound for it to pay our expenses and insure ourselves a reasonable profit. The public, in considering the increased price which the packer charges over the raiser and the retailer over the packer, doesn't take into consideration that a carcass of beef loses a lot in dressing. A 1,500-pound steer, for example, will lose almost 500 pounds while being dressed, and when its various parts reach the retailer a lot more in the form of suet, flank, shin, and rough fat have to be removed. That is why the Washington Market retailer has to charge 4 cents more a pound for his various cuts of beef to-day than he charged a month ago, when we are only charging him 2½ cents a pound more. When he buys a hindquarter, for example, from us for 16¼ cents a pound, he will find after dressing it that its cost is increased to 19 cents a pound for what is left. He has to charge 27 or 28 cents a pound for steaks to make a bare profit."

Both retailers and wholesalers said yesterday that, in spite of the high prices in local markets, prices were no higher here than in Western cities. They also said that the increased cost of the choice cuts of beef was partly due to the increased demand for them from customers who, ten years ago, would not have thought of buying these cuts so frequently. In the last week alone the price of beef has gone up 2 cents a pound, the butchers said. Beef prices are higher now than they ever were in this country, the butchers asserted, and there is no immediate prospect of their becoming any lower.

R.H.THOMPSON LEFT $153,112

Paper Man Was Supposed to Have Had $2,000,000.

Robert H. Thompson, the aged paper manufacturer of Brooklyn, who married his young private sercetary a few months before his death, and over whose estate there was a long contest in the courts between his widow and his heirs, was not a millionaire as he was reputed to be. According to an appraisal of his estate, filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office, Brooklyn, by Transfer Tax Appraiser William Wentz.

The value of his property, real and personal, in Mr. Wentz's report was put at $153,112.23. The lawyers' fees in the local contest over his estate was put at $25,000.

Mr. Thompson was the founder of the Thompson-Norris Corrugated Paper Company, which has a large factory on Prince Street, Brooklyn. It was understood that his fortune amounted at least to $2,000,000. No one of his family could be induced last night to explain the disparity between this reputed value and the amount given in the Transfer Tax Appraiser's report. It is understood that Mr. Thompson distributed some of his estate before his death.

Mr. Wentz said last night that he accepted the affidavits of attorneys, which purported to give the true account of Mr. Thompson's estate at the time of his death.

FOR CHIEF RABBI OF ENGLAND

Dr. Hertz and Dr. Drachman of New York Named for the Honor.

Much interest was expressed in Jewish circles here yesterday over the announcement cabled from London to THE TIMES that the committee in charge of selecting candidates for the Chief Rabbinate of the United Kingdom would recommend as two of the three candidates rabbis now holding office in congregations in this city.

The committee has recommended the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Hertz of Congregation Orach Chaim, at Lexington Avenue and Ninety-fifth Street, and it was stated that it would also recommend the Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman in case he would consent to become a candidate. The third candidate recommended was Dr. Moses Hyamson, at present Ecclesiastical Assessor to the United Kingdom, who was assistant to the late Chief Rabbi Herman Adler, and as such was regarded as Dr. Adler's logical successor.

Ever since the death of Dr. Adler, nearly a year ago, efforts have been made to find a successor to his office, and orthodox rabbis from all parts of the world—from England to Australia—have spoken in London as candidates. The office of Chief Rabbi is connected with the United Synagogue, a combination of the chief London synagogues originally created to overcome the financial difficulties of certain ones among them. Lord Rothschild is President of the United Synagogue.

The Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman, the second American candidate recommended by the committee for the Chief Rabbinate of England, is rabbi of Ahab Zedek Synagogue in 116th Street near Fifth Avenue, and has also been rabbi of the Congregation Zichron Ephraim of this city since 1889. He is widely known as a Hebrew writer and scholar. He was born in this city on June 27, 1861. After graduation from the Jersey City public schools, and in 1882 from Columbia University, he studied for three years at the University of Breslau and the Jewish Theological Seminary at Breslau and at Heidelberg. From the last university he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, with highest honors.

In 1885 he became a rabbi at Breslau, where he continued his special studies in Jewish theology and Semitic languages and philosophy. In 1887 he was appointed to the chair of Biblical Exegesis and Hebrew Philosophy at the Jewish Theological Seminary in this city, and in 1889 was Dean of the institution. When the seminary was merged in the present Jewish Theological Seminary of America in 1892 he was made instructor in the Bible and reader in rabbinical codes.

Dr. Drachman is one of the most rigid adherers to the traditional orthodox faith of Judaism. He is the author of many treatises and translations from the Hebrew, and has recently published a volume of Jewish tales entitled "From the Heart of Israel." He lives at 128 West 121st Street.

Dr. Drachman was unwilling yesterday to say whether or not he would consent to become a candidate for the position of Chief Rabbi of the United Kingdom, but it is known that communications to that end have been addressed to him from England.

FIND TWO BODIES IN HUDSON.

Young Men Had Gone to Swim—One Tried to Save His Friend.

The bodies of the two young men who were drowned in the Hudson River Monday off 197th Street were recovered yesterday by Richard Cox, who owns a boathouse at 203d Street. He saw them floating near the surface, and, with the assistance of William Hamburg of 200 West Sixty-first Street, brought them ashore to the float.

There they were identified as the bodies of Charles Sorocco, 21 years old, of 24 Baxter Street, and John Retagliatta, 20 years old, of 131 White Street, by Sorocco's father, who said that he knew the young men had gone to the river to swim. Mr. and Mrs. Burfiend of 2,718 Eighth Avenue, who saw the men drown from Riverside Drive, said that one was in difficulty and that the other lost his life trying to save him.

McCLURG IN DIVORCE CASE.

Publisher Is Named by a Chicago Attorney, Suing His Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Naming Ogden Trevor McClurg as the cause of his action, John P. Wilson, Jr., to-day brought suit for divorce against Mrs. Eloise S. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson separated in April, Mrs. Wilson going to her mother's home. The latter obtained custody of the two children.

From the first the name of Ogden T. McClurg has been mentioned in the case. McClurg is the head of the publishing house of A. C. McClurg & Co. Mrs. Wilson is noted for her beauty.

Situations Wanted

Female

A LADY would like to place a most efficient maid for the Summer; chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at employer's, Clarke, 12 East 58th St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; intelligent, energetic, capable, conscientious; beginner. J. Greenberg, 479 Vermont St., Brooklyn.

COMPANION.—Country or sea; children or companion; English, music; references. "Small Salary," 3,525 Broadway.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St. 408—Stuyvesant.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined English widow, middle age, wishes position as working housekeeper in a plain American family; city or country; no encumbrance; good reference; no washing. E 143 Times.

EXPERIENCED TEACHER will tutor in exchange for board with refined family during Summer. W. W. B., 612 West 135th St.

GERMAN GIRL, educated, good sewer, useful, as lady's maid or seamstress. 100 East 95th St.

GIRL, 17, neat, desires position as general office assistant; no experience; no agency. Miss Essye, 87 Henry St.

MOTHER'S HELPER, children over 3; good sewer; kindergarten graduate; willing. Advertiser, N 223 Times Downtown.

REFINED French woman wants position to travel with lady to Europe. T 30 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; bright beginner; neat appearance; rapid, accurate; read, speak German; good speller; no agency; $7. N 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, business school graduate, neat, accurate worker, wishes position in busy office; will start low. Alice Gordon, 693 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' commercial experience; thoroughly conversant; salary, $10; unusual references. S., 506 East 188th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; assit books; accurate, rapid; $15; highest references. N., 219 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; best references; terms moderate. Typist, 91 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; 6 months' experience; $8. Address H. Browndorff, 1,480 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, balanced; systems; arrangement with firms not employing bookkeeper, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 512, 621 Broadway. Phone 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, systematizes, writes up books, day or evening, at moderate rates. Sumliner, 156 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 1111M Williamsburg.

ADVERTISING manager and sales correspondent will leave old job for new. D 287 Times Downtown.

A THOROUGHLY EDUCATED, dependable young man, (30,) with extensive business training and executive ability seeks responsible position; experienced stenographer and correspondent; excellent references. Jordan, 1,952 Anthony Av., Bronx.

A YOUNG BUSINESS MAN of exceptional ability and extensive commercial experience offers himself to a concern of good financial standing desirous of obtaining services of a capable man to build up a business or reorganize and systematize same; at present manager of a corporation where all these claims have been proved; high-class references furnished. R 54 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S Assistant, by young man, 18; accurate, swift; writes shorthand, operates typewriter; best references. H. Scher, 352 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; nine years' practical experience; capable taking full charge; $23. M 275 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; 6 months' experience; will start low. Address L., 323 Stone Av., Brooklyn.

BOY, (16,) with high school education, wants position in office; willing, ambitious; best of personal references. Wm. Glicksman, 543 East 148th St.

BOY, 18, desires position in wholesale house or office; best references. E 142 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Scotch, married, no family, wishes position in private family; total abstainer, careful driver; good references furnished. Write H. K., 852 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, wishes position; private or commercial; three years' experience; best references; moderate salary. Williams, 552 West 146th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored, American; strictly sober; good mechanic; five years' reference; city or country. Call or write B. F. Ruffin, 780 Park Av.

CLERICAL EMPLOYMENT, temporary or permanent, wanted by an elderly man, Christian; well educated, fine penman, experienced on books under direction, accurate and reliable; first-class references as to character, &c.; services are worth $2.50 to $3 per day. Z 91 Times.

COLORED MAN (25) wishes position; porter, messenger; honest; highest references. Robinson, 215 East 88th.

CORRESPONDENT, SALES OR ADVERTISING MANAGER'S ASSISTANT, At present employed, seeks bigger future; highly recommended, thoroughly experienced young man, (26;) personality and address; initiative and executive ability; thoroughly dependable; will positively make good in position demanding above qualifications; moderate salary. E 146 Times.

DRUG CLERK.—Bright young man, 20, experienced junior drug clerk, would like position for mornings only at anything; not afraid of hard work; best of reference. Al Salzman, 126 East 108th.

ENGLISH CHAUFFEUR disengaged; apprenticeship served. J. P. Long, 9 West 39th St.

FIRST-CLASS mechanic on plumbing, steam, gas fitting, tinsmithing, wishes steady position from real estate owner. Box 92, 2,121 3d Av.

JAPANESE.—Cook or general housework; experience in housekeeping; references. Hira, 2,121 Broadway.

Situations Wanted

Male

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typewriter; ambitious, energetic, faithful, conscientious; small salary. S., 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT TO ESTABLISH OR MANAGE SALES—ADVERTISING—MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENTS.

Broad experience as executive, in systematizing, training, and directing salesmen; advertising, mail order work, &c.; late employer writes:

"He is a man of analytical mind, of original and advanced ideas, possessing the magnetism, tact, and perseverance to carry same into successful operation.

"His methods of selling, cataloguing, recording, follow-up work, &c., are thoroughly practical and effective; he digs out the fundamental and vital advertising facts and presents them in a forcible, brilliant, and convincing manner.

"As a sales manager and as a correspondent in general and specialty work he has scarcely a peer."

Address C. B., Suite 18, 2,040 7th Av.

PAINTER, paperhanger, wants work; days or contract; city, country; reasonable. Schumacher, 2,423 8th Av.

RENTING AGENT, (27,) 4 years' experience, desires change; good references; $16 weekly. Address S Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — High-grade, dependable office man, expert stenographer, seeks position; would consider temporary position where opportunity for permanency. M 310 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; refined, industrious, accurate; little experience, but will make good. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER at liberty mornings; very good on commercial work and office details; references A1. M 311 Times Downtown.

STEWARD wishes position in private, or institution. Address Linder, 202 W. 88th St.

VALUABLE young man for executive offices or private secretary; ten years' experience; expert stenographer, correspondent, accountant; college graduate. N 229 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Young man, 27 years old, of good education and address, is desirous of changing his position; familiar with transportation and general traffic business; best of references. C. S. Crane, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

WELL-EDUCATED YOUNG MAN, 24; law school graduate; office and sales experience; knowledge of shorthand; moderate salary; references. N 220 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, experienced in building material line, desires position with responsible firm; acquainted with all branches of office work and has selling ability; will invest some money if necessary; salary no object. T 35 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college student, needs work for vacation; experience in waiting and hotel work. Sim, St. Vincent's Hospital, 11th St., New York.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) two years college; business experience; seeks permanent employment. N 228 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (17,) Commercial High School education, wants position. Parsons, 460 Smith St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 21; neat, refined, seeking opportunity; start low; excellent references. S. M., 183 Times.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, desires office position, with chance of advancement. T. 26 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants outside position with architect, builder, or contractor. E 103 Times.

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers, Office Service Co., (Agency) 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

AT MISS CURRY'S AGENCY, 25 West 42d, are registered excellent servants for private families.

BROADWAY EXCHANGE AGENCY.—Cooks, chambermaid, waitress, nurses; references investigated. 601 West 111th. 7345 Morningside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, colored; city, country. Instant Relief Employment Agency. 'Phone 7288 Morning.

HOUSE WORK wanted by several good cooks, laundresses, nurses, butlers, chauffeurs; also a couple for general housework; city or country; write or call 32 Rose, New Rochelle. Tel. 2203.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

Personal

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL creditors of Abraham Copeland of 154 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, New York, County of Kings, that we, the undersigned, have duly purchased for a cash consideration the stock, fixtures, stationery, and cigar store at the above address, and that we shall not be responsible for any debts incurred by said Abraham Copeland up to and including the 7th day of June, 1912. BROWN & CITRON.

INFORMATION OF CHARLES E. DODDS or relatives is wanted. Swan, 326 West 56th St.

For Sale

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Genuine Navajo Indian rugs from reservation; assorted sizes, attractive patterns, reasonable. Navajo, E 99 Times.

Horses and Carriages

Will sell beautiful horse and carriage; sacrifice. W. Y., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Other Classified Advertisements on preceding page.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"
Browning, King & Co
CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN
Special Values in Furnishings
In our Men's Furnishing Goods Department you will find distinctive merchandise.
$1.00 Fancy Foulard String Ties, rare assortment.......65c
Our sale of 50c Wash Ties at 25c has been so large as to compel us to keep up our assortment of patterns.
$1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 Knitted Four-in-Hands.........85c
The strongest line in our entire Furnishings stock is Shirts. We are Headquarters for "Metric" Shirts, $1.50 to $5.00
We have on sale also some Beautiful Pongee $2.00 and $2.50 shirts, some with separate collars.................$1.65
BROWNING, KING & CO.
Broadway at 32nd Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street—Brooklyn: Fulton at De Kalb.

AN ARROW Notch COLLAR
Easy to tie the cravat in and to notch on, oval buttonholes, which makes buttoning easy. 2 for 25c.
Cluett, Peabody & Company, Makers, Troy, N. Y.

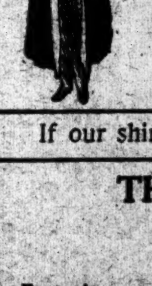
DO YOU WEAR PANTS?
An extra pair free with every Suit
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY
$30 and $25 Suits to order
Suit $15 to order
For one week in addition to our extraordinary offer of any $25 or $30 suit fabric in our Merchant Tailor stock, made to your own measure, for $15—we will give away
An Extra Pair of Trousers Free.
Either of the same material—or a pair of White Flannel or Serge (Plain or Striped) or natural gray French Flannel (worth regularly $5.50).
BRIBERY, our competitors call it—buying customers—but what do you care? We frankly admit that we are making these wonderful offers to make new customers for next season. We got into our new store late and thousands of new customers look better to us than stock carried over for a year. We don't propose to keep it up. But for one season it looks like money well spent—and here goes.
This is the greatest tailoring offer that ever came down the Pike, and there are no strings to it, either. The offer goes just as it reads—any $25 or $30 suit pattern in the place for $15, and an extra pair of trousers to boot.
One week only, though, so get wise to the cinch early. If you don't want a suit now, we will make the flannel trousers for you for $4.25—worth anywhere else $5.50.
This offer expires Wed., July 3. Open evenings until 9
Oestreicher Bros.
at 28th St. 1191 B'WAY

Have Your Vacation Clothes Made-to-Measure
Your clothes will be right and you'll save money, if you buy now.
Our pre-stock-taking sale is on. It will last a few days longer.
Regular materials—taken from our regular lines—Serges, Homespuns, Donegals, South African Cloths, Worsteds—All imported goods.
Sold Regularly by Us at $40. Marked to $25
Coat and Trousers - - - $21
Made to your measure, cut and finished, as you dictate.
Every suit absolutely guaranteed.
Arnheim
Broadway and 9th Street

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | Broadway, at 29th St. (Southwest corner) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)
Some $22.50, $25 and $28 Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits
$15
THESE are two-piece suits (just coat and trousers), worsteds, serges and cheviots—young men's sizes mostly and mighty good looking. They are Hart, Schaffner & Marx surplus—bought just a week ago and never shown before. Come and see them—you don't get an opportunity like this often. Real $22.50, $25, and $28 Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits for $15

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

Silk Shirts $2.98
Regularly $4.00 & $5.00
Great Variety of Neat Fancy Stripes
$1.50 Fancy Shirts at 98c
French Percals, neat patterns; cuffs attached or separate.
Soft-Cuff Shirts, $1.19
Office Coats, 50c
Gray & Black, regularly 75c
Finer Office Coats, $1.00 to $5.00
$3.00 Wool Bathing Suits at $1.98
Nainsook Athletic Underwear, 29c

The Yorke Shirt Shop

Yorke Shirts For PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS' and the MAN at the DESK.
Shirts with separate cuffs, plaited or plain negligees.
Also with attached soft cuffs. In colors and pure white. All sizes, all sleeve lengths.
$1.50
If our shirts fade, don't blame the laundry, blame us.
THE YORKE SHIRT SHOP,
1272 Broadway,
Bet. 32d and 33d Streets, New York.
Factories, Glens Falls, N. Y.
Wholesale Salesroom, 32 Union Square, N. Y.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Tel. 411 Columbus. MAT. TO-M'W 50c, 75c & Best Seats $1.00
LAST WEEK OF WHIRL OF SOCIETY
CASINO Broadway and 39th St. LAST WEEK
Matinee To-day Best Seats $1.50. Evgs. 8:20.
TO-DAY: MATINEE & TO-NIGHT. Pirates of Penzance
Thurs. & Fri. Nights Pinafore | Sat. Mat. & Night The Mikado
William Collier's COMEDY 41st E. of B'way
Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-m'w $1.50.
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. To-day, Sat. & July 4
BOUGHT AND PAID FOR
Manhattan Opera House MANHATTAN STOCK CO. | 34th and 8th Av. MATINEE DAILY.
THE THIRD DEGREE | 10c, 20c, 30c
GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE B'way & 43d St.
TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW NIGHT at 8.
LAST 2 TIMES
FRIARS' CLUB FROLIC
NOT ONE SERIOUS MOMENT in a BRILLIANT ENTERTAINMENT furnished by Geo. M. Cohan, Julian Eltinge, Wm. Collier, Louis Mann, Raymond Hitchcock, Richard Carle, Ward & Vokes, Lew Dockstader, Jerry J. Cohan, Carter de Haven, John C. Rice, Tom Lewis, Jas. J. Corbett, Jean Schwartz, Harry Williams, Wm. H. Macart, Robt. Dailey, Tom Penfold, J. Fred Zimmerman, Jr., Irving Brooks, John J. Nestor, Frank Coombs, Tom Dingle, Henri Le Bonte and others.
PRICES..............$3, $2, $1.50, $1.00
PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES.
5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1.
23RD STR. nr. 6th Av.
58TH ST. & 3d Av.
125TH ST. Lex. Av.
Bud Fisher, Clifford & Morley, Walter N. Lawrence Players, Ray Samuels, Abbott & White, Ruth Roche, Francis & Players, others
THREE HOURS OF EXCELLENT VAUDEVILLE INTERSPERSED with Latest PHOTO PLAYS, 4 Times Daily, 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Change of Bill Mon. & Thurs. Aft. 5, 10, 15; Eves. 10 to 25. Come any time.
GLEN ISLAND Amusement Park
CLAM BAKES and SHORE DINNERS
Boats leave Battery and East 24th St. Automobile Accommodations on Island.
LUNA CONEY IS. Biggest Show on Earth
Steeplechase Fun CONEY'S HIGH-CLASS AMUSEMENT PLACE
NEW—Daily Mat. 25c. BRIGHTON Brighton Beach
Jack Wilson & Co., "Miss California," Gould & Ashlyn, Marshall Montgomery, Lyons & Yosco, Franklin Ardell & Co., oths
MADISON SQ. ROOFGARDEN The Big Sensation, Open Air Dancing, Big 3-Ring Cabaret. All Seats 50c.
PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK Opposite W. 130th St. Airship Ascensions Daily. Fireworks Thursday.
Columbia B'way & 47th To-day 2:15, 15c. to 50c. Summer Burlesque THE MERRY GO-ROUNDERS. To-night, 25c. to $1.00.
WEST END Daily Matinee. 10c, 20c, 30c. CORSE PAYTON STOCK CO. THE COMMUTERS with CORSE PAYTON.
HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF & REAL ICE CARNIVAL 17 BIG ACTS. Daily Matinee in Theatre. 25 & 50c.
B. F. KEITH'S UNION SQ. B'way, 14 St. "Le Ballet Classique," Sidney Jarvis, 8 others. Eve. 25 & 50c. Daily Mat. 25c.
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Entrance Hall, NEW MEXICAN GROUP.
FOX'S Theatre, E. 14th. Mat. Daily, 10-20-30c. THE WOMAN IN THE CASE.

New Amsterdam 42d St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:10. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:10.
SPECIAL—TO-DAY MATINEE (6,000th Time Robin Hood.) A Beautiful Souvenir Album to Every Lady and Child in Audience. The Orchestra will be conducted by the composer, REGINALD de KOVEN.
LAST WEEK | The De Koven Opera Company in THE NATION'S LIGHT OPERA,
Robin Hood
ZIEGFELD MOULIN ROUGE FORMERLY N.Y. THEATRE—SMOKING.
MATINEE TO-DAY, 400 SEATS $1.00
A WINSOME WIDOW
75—WONDERFUL CHORUS—75
GAIETY B'way and 46th. Eve. 8:30. Matinee To-day & Sat. 2:30.
Another Cohan & Harris Success. Fine Farce, Cleverly Acted.
OFFICER 666
With George Nash & Wallace Eddinger.
LYCEUM 45th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. | 25c. to $1.00.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT
GLOBE B'way & 46 St. | Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-day, (Pop. Prices) & Sat. 2:15.
SOUVENIR PARASOL MAT. SATURDAY.
THE ROSE MAID Always Cool. Roof Off on Clear Nights.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

A NOVEL
CABARET ENTERTAINMENT
Commencing at 10 o'clock
In addition to our famous Hungarian Orchestra and Singers from 6.30 each evening.
OPEN AIR BALCONIES
CAFÉ BOULEVARD
Tenth Street and Second Ave.
Telephone 4040 Orchard

CHATEAU BEAUX ARTS
NOW KNOWN AS
CHATEAU BEAU RIVAGE
HUNTINGTON, LONG ISLAND
Music, Singing, Dancing. Personal Direction of E. M. Brawner. 'Phone 200 Huntington.

Boston
HOTEL VENDOME
Commonwealth Ave.
Distinguished for its clientele, appointments and location. Attractive for permanent and transient guests, and most convenient for automobile parties.
C. H. GREENLEAF & CO.

CHICKEN DINNERS.—$1.50 daily, rain or shine, night or day; refined patronage solicited; beautifully furnished, airy dining rooms; grill room, buffet, music; children's playground; amusement; aviation; baseball; fresh eggs, poultry, baby chicks, pheasants, bees, fresh milk. Dining Department. Davis Poultry Farm, Kings Highway, near Ocean Ave., Brooklyn. Telephone 7360 Midwood.

A. J. PURSSELL'S LUNCH COUNTER & RESTAURANT IS NOW OPEN AT BROADWAY AND 31ST ST.